

Statistical bulletin

Public sector employment, UK: June 2016

The official measure of people employed in the UK public sector, including private sector estimates, based on the difference between total UK employment and public sector employment.



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1 . Main points for June 2016

Total UK public sector employment was 5.332 million. This was 13,000 lower than at March 2016 and 20,000 lower than at June 2015. This is the lowest level shown since the series began in 1999.

Employment in UK local government, at 2.196 million, was 13,000 lower than at March 2016. This is the lowest recorded level in the series.

Employment in UK central government, at 2.957 million, was 1,000 higher than at March 2016.

Private sector employment, at 26.435 million, was 186,000 higher than at March 2016 and 579,000 higher than at June 2015. Private sector employment has risen in every quarter from December 2011. This is the highest recorded level in the series.

2 . In this bulletin

Public sector employment (PSE) figures are derived from a range of sources. The main source is the Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey which comprises 3 separate data collections: local authorities in England and Wales, the home Civil Service, and public bodies in Great Britain. The survey aims to obtain complete coverage of local government and the Civil Service, and coverage of all public bodies with 20 or more employees. It is difficult to achieve complete coverage for local and central government, for example in the education sector. Information on quality can be found in the [Quality and Methodology Information for Public Sector Employment](#) report.

Headcount estimates of PSE are presented by sector classification, industry and region. Civil Service employment is shown by government department and agency. Employment in executive non-departmental public bodies (NDPBs) has been aggregated by sponsoring department.

Reclassifications between the public and private sectors, which affect the trends, are also addressed. Full-time equivalent estimates of PSE are available in the accompanying datasets.

Revisions have been made to the series in line with the public sector employment revisions policy (background notes 1 and 4 have further details).

Summary PSE statistics from this release are also published in the monthly [UK Labour Market statistical release](#). The UK Labour Market release provides a comprehensive picture of the structure and size of the UK labour market each month. The quarterly PSE statistics are published on the same day as the UK Labour Market figures each quarter.

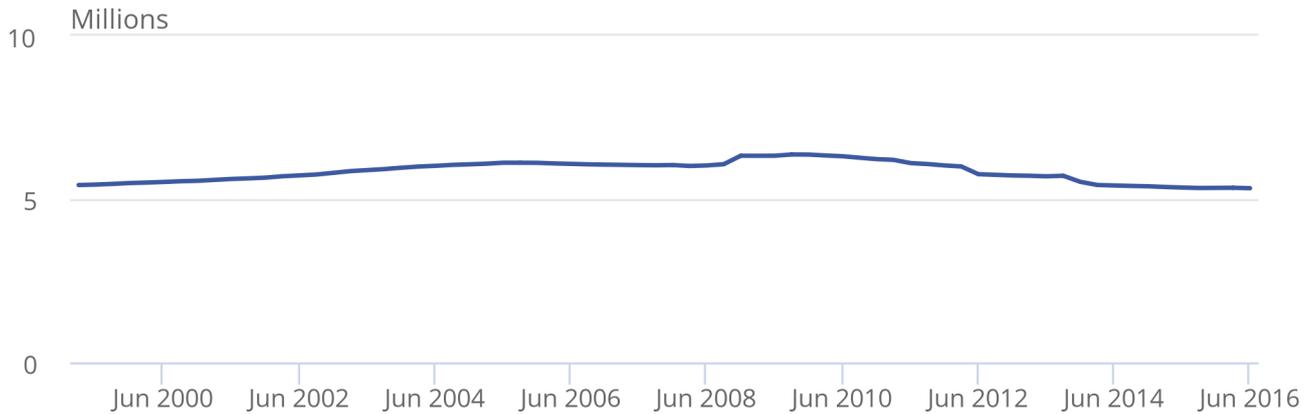
It is important to note that the public sector employment estimates are point-in-time employment estimates and relate to a specific day in the published month.

These statistics are mainly used to monitor changes in the number of people employed in the UK public and private sector. They are the official measure of UK public sector employment.

3 . Total UK public sector employment

Figure 1: Total UK public sector employment, March 1999 to June 2016, seasonally adjusted

Figure 1: Total UK public sector employment, March 1999 to June 2016, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Dec 2008: Lloyds Banking Group and Royal Bank of Scotland moved to public sector.
2. Jun 2012: English colleges moved to private sector.
3. Dec 2013: Royal Mail plc moved to private sector.
4. Mar 2014: Lloyds Banking Group moved back to the private sector.

In June 2016, total UK public sector employment (PSE) was 5.332 million, 1.033 million (16.2%) lower than the peak level of 6.365 million seen in September 2009. This represents a fall of 13,000 (0.2%) on the previous quarter and 20,000 (0.4%) on the previous year.

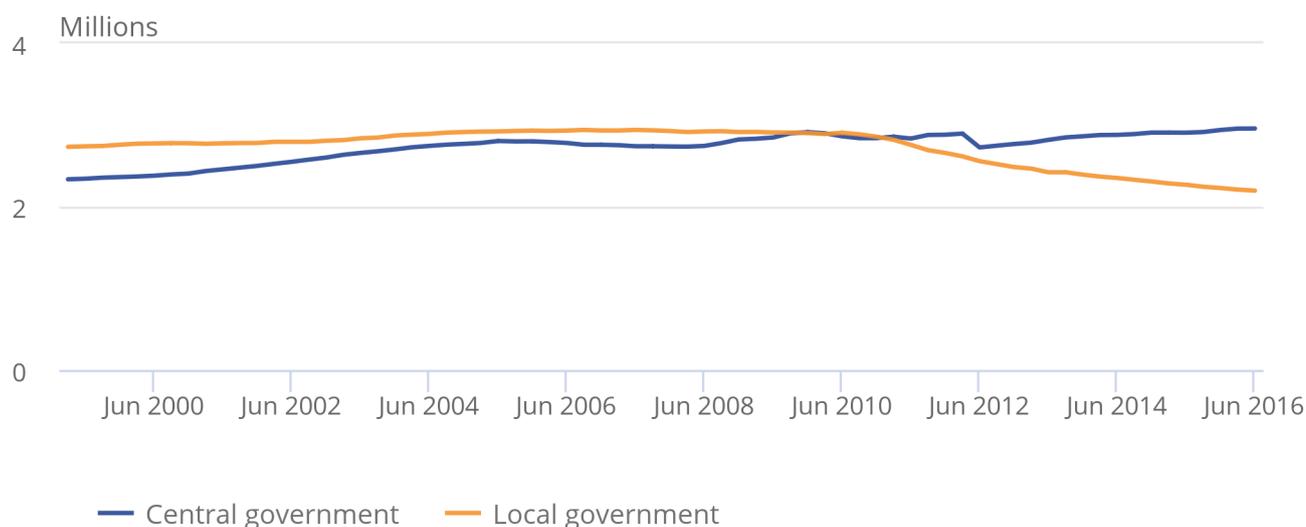
Figure 1 shows that in June 2016 total UK PSE is below the level when the series started in March 1999. There has been a downward trend in total UK PSE since its peak in September 2009.

4 . Public sector employment by sector classification

The public sector comprises central government, local government and public corporations as defined for the [UK National Accounts](#).

Figure 2: UK public sector employment in local and central government, March 1999 to June 2016, seasonally adjusted

Figure 2: UK public sector employment in local and central government, March 1999 to June 2016, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Jul 2010: Academies Act 2010 passed.
2. Jun 2012: English colleges moved to the private sector.

Local government

In June 2016, employment in local government was 2.196 million, which represents a fall of 13,000 (0.6%) on the previous quarter and 72,000 (3.2%) on the previous year. Figure 2 shows the decreasing trend in local government employment since June 2010. The June 2016 level is the lowest shown since the series began.

Central government

In June 2016, employment in central government, at 2.957 million, increased by 1,000 (0.0%) on the previous quarter and 51,000 (1.8%) on the previous year. The annual change is mainly due to an increase in NHS employment and academy conversions (see "Factors affecting employment in local and central government"). The June 2016 level is the highest shown since the series began.

Factors affecting employment in local and central government

There is an ongoing shift of employment from local government to central government, as a result of local authority maintained schools converting to academy status. Academies are classified to central government, whereas local authority maintained schools are classified to local government. As a result, whenever a local authority maintained school becomes an academy, its employees move from local government to central government.

In June 2016, employment shifted from local government to central government by 9,000 on the quarter and 36,000 on the year, due to academy conversions.

In June 2012, English further education colleges were reclassified and an approximate 176,000 employees moved from central government to the private sector. English sixth-form college corporations were also reclassified from local government to the private sector; there was a transfer of employees with an approximate headcount of 20,000. In March 2015, Welsh further education colleges were reclassified and an approximate 12,000 employees moved from central government to the private sector.

Figure 3: UK public sector employment in Civil Service and public corporations, March 1999 to June 2016, seasonally adjusted

Figure 3: UK public sector employment in Civil Service and public corporations, March 1999 to June 2016, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Dec 2008: Lloyds Banking Group and Royal Bank of Scotland moved to public sector.
2. Dec 2013: Royal Mail plc moved to private sector.
3. Mar 2014: Lloyds Banking Group moved back to private sector.

UK public corporations

In June 2016, employment in UK public corporations was 179,000. This is a decrease of 1,000 (0.6%) on the previous quarter and an increase of 1,000 (0.6%) on the previous year.

Civil Service

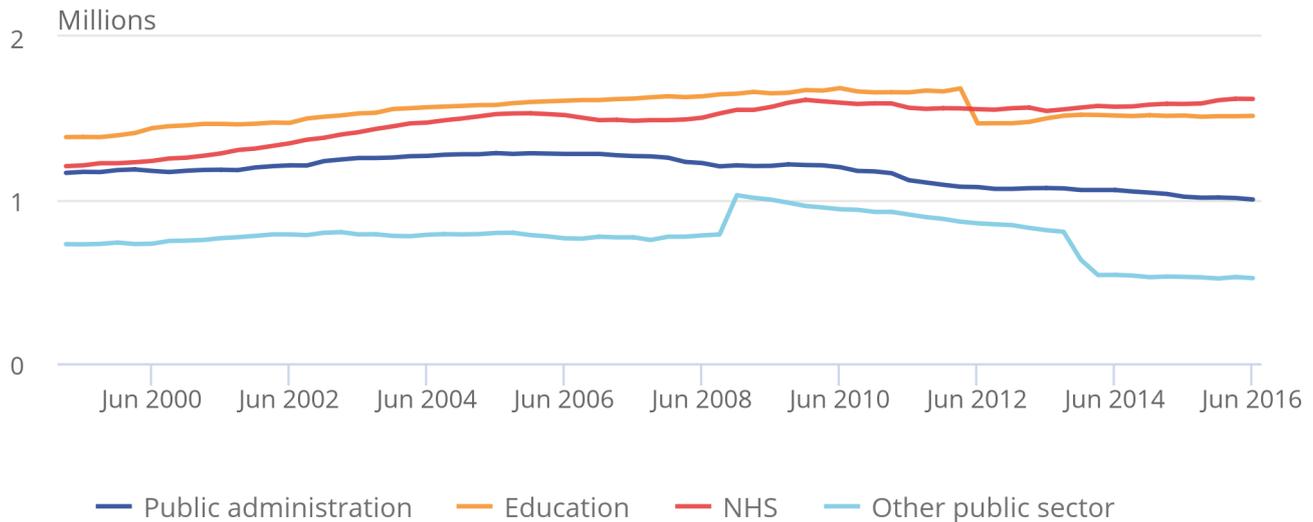
In June 2016, Civil Service employment was 416,000. This is a decrease of 3,000 (0.7%) on the previous quarter and 9,000 (2.1%) on the previous year.

Figure 3 shows the downward trend in Civil Service employment since June 2005, when it was at its highest level of 566,000. The June 2016 level is the lowest since the start of the series in 1999.

5 . Public sector employment by industry

Figure 4: UK public sector employment by selected industries, March 1999 to June 2016, seasonally adjusted

Figure 4: UK public sector employment by selected industries, March 1999 to June 2016, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Dec 2008: Lloyds Banking Group and Royal Bank of Scotland moved to public sector.
2. Jun 2012: English colleges moved to private sector.
3. Dec 2013: Royal Mail plc moved to private sector.
4. Mar 2014: Lloyds Banking Group moved back to private sector.

NHS

In June 2016, employment in the NHS was 1.619 million. This represents a fall of 1,000 (0.1%) on the previous quarter and a rise of 31,000 (2.0%) on the previous year.

Since June 2012, the NHS has employed the largest number of public sector workers. At June 2016, the NHS accounted for around 30% of all public sector employment (PSE).

Education

In June 2016, employment in public sector education was 1.515 million. This was 2,000 (0.1%) higher than for the previous quarter and 2,000 (0.1%) lower than the previous year.

Prior to June 2012, public sector education employed the largest number of public sector workers.

Figure 4 shows the significant fall in public sector education in June 2012, as a result of the reclassification of English further education colleges and sixth form college corporations into the private sector.

Public administration

Public administration includes all administrative duties of local and central government.

In June 2016, employment in public administration decreased by 9,000 (0.9%) on the previous quarter to 1.003 million. On the same period a year ago, it decreased by 17,000 (1.7%).

Figure 4 shows the general downward trend in employment in public administration since September 2009.

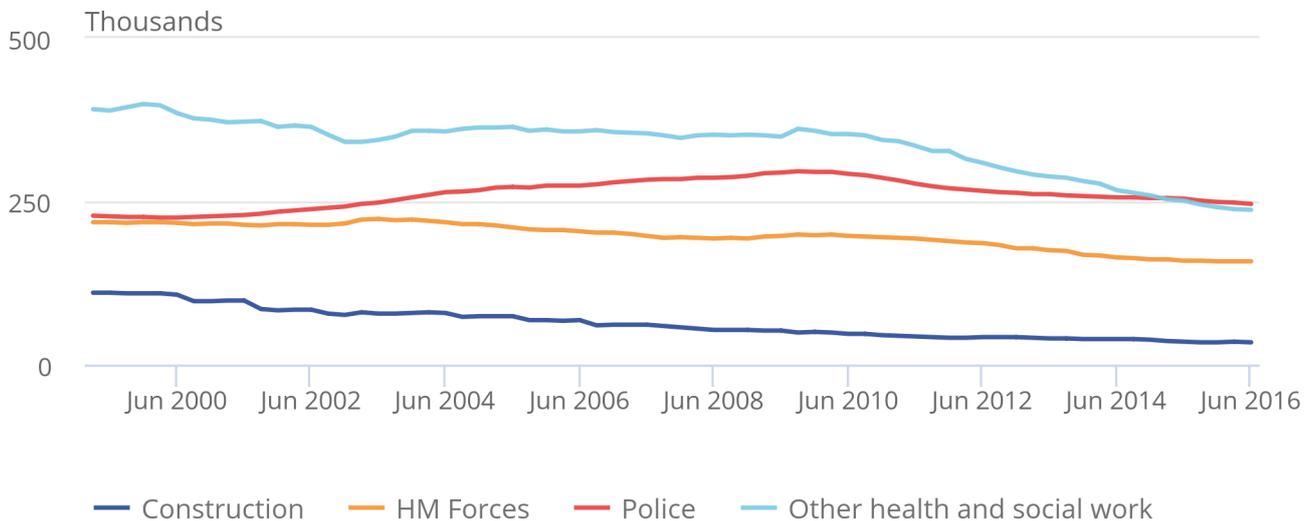
Other public sector

The category “other public sector” covers all industries that have not been specified elsewhere, such as financial institutions.

In June 2016, employment in the category “other public sector” was 521,000. This represents a decrease of 7,000 (1.3%) on the previous quarter and 8,000 (1.5%) on the previous year.

Figure 5: UK public sector employment by selected industries, March 1999 to June 2016, seasonally adjusted

Figure 5: UK public sector employment by selected industries, March 1999 to June 2016, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Other health and social work

This category covers all health and social work not covered by the NHS.

In June 2016, employment in “other health and social work” was 237,000. This was 1,000 (0.4%) lower than at March 2016 and 14,000 (5.6%) lower than the previous year.

Police

In June 2016, employment in the police, at 246,000, was 2,000 (0.8%) lower than at March 2016 and 8,000 (3.1%) lower than a year earlier. Employment in the police has seen a decreasing trend since September 2009, as shown in Figure 5.

HM Forces

In June 2016, employment in HM Forces was 158,000. This was unchanged compared with March 2016 and 1,000 (0.6%) lower than at June 2015. Figure 5 shows the steady fall in employment in HM Forces since March 2010, though recently the rate of decrease has lessened.

Construction

In June 2016, employment in public sector construction, at 34,000, was 1,000 (2.9%) lower compared with the previous quarter. In the year to June 2016, it fell by 1,000 (2.9%).

Figure 5 shows the downward trend in employment in public sector construction from the beginning of the series in March 1999.

6 . Public and private sector employment

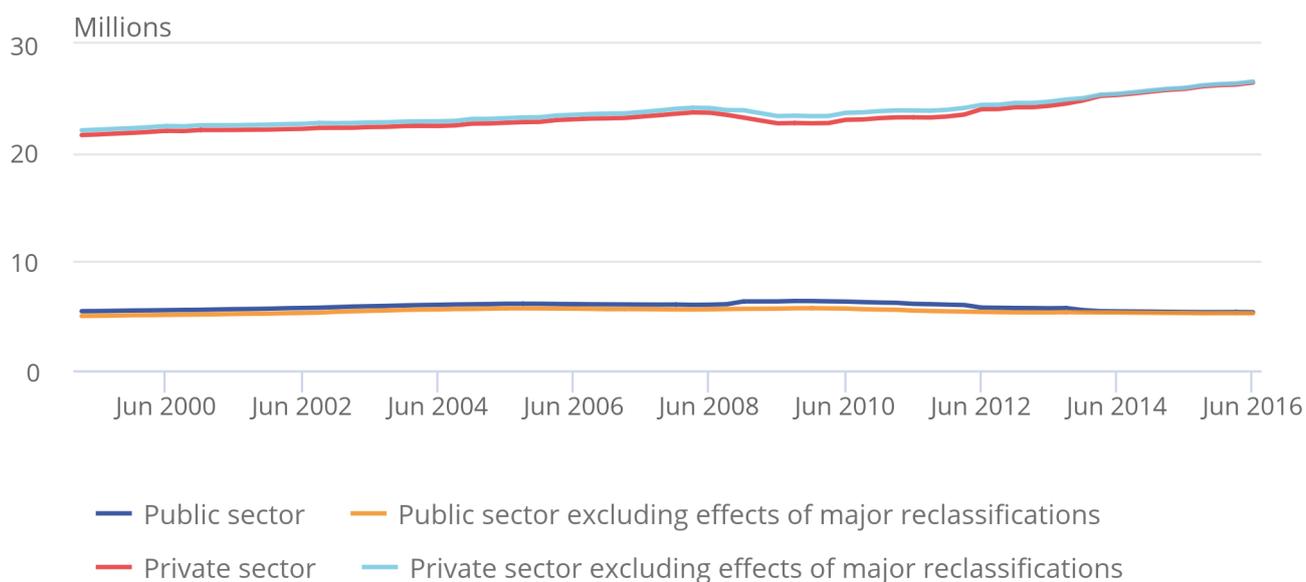
Private sector employment estimates are derived as the difference between total UK employment estimates sourced from the Labour Force Survey and the public sector employment estimates collected from public sector organisations.

Total employment in the public sector decreased between March and June 2016, with employment in the private sector continuing to rise. Of all people in work, 16.8% were employed in the public sector; this is the lowest percentage since the series began in 1999.

Total UK public and private sector employment

Figure 6: UK public and private sector employment, March 1999 to June 2016, seasonally adjusted

Figure 6: UK public and private sector employment, March 1999 to June 2016, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

The number of people employed in the private sector in June 2016 is estimated to be 26.435 million and is the highest recorded since the start of the series in 1999. Total UK private sector employment increased by 186,000 (0.7%) compared with March 2016 and 579,000 (2.2%) compared with June 2015. Total UK public sector employment decreased by 13,000 (0.2%) compared with March 2016 and 20,000 (0.4%) compared with June 2015.

The public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between public and private sectors. Figure 6 shows the series excluding the effect of major reclassifications.

With the effect of major reclassifications removed, total UK private sector employment increased by 176,000 (0.7%) on the previous quarter and by 577,000 (2.2%) on the previous year. On this basis, total UK public sector employment decreased by 3,000 (0.1%) on the previous quarter and 18,000 (0.3%) on the previous year.

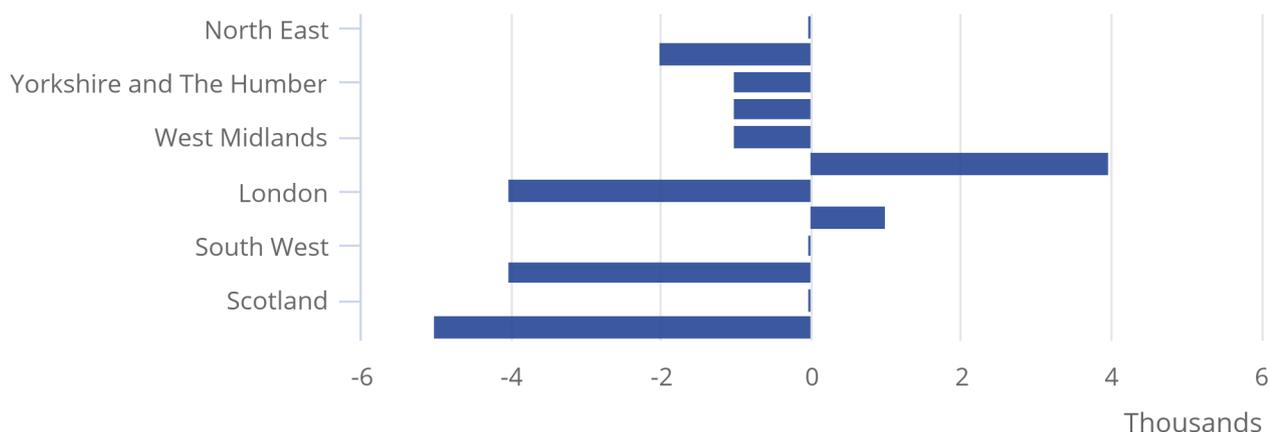
Public and private sector employment by UK region

Seasonally adjusted series are not available when public and private sector employment is split by region. Therefore, any differences between quarters in the published regional tables may be due to seasonal effects and changes should be calculated from the previous year. Each series begins at March 2008.

Public sector employment by UK region

Figure 7: Change in UK public sector employment, by region, between June 2015 and June 2016, not seasonally adjusted

Figure 7: Change in UK public sector employment, by region, between June 2015 and June 2016, not seasonally adjusted

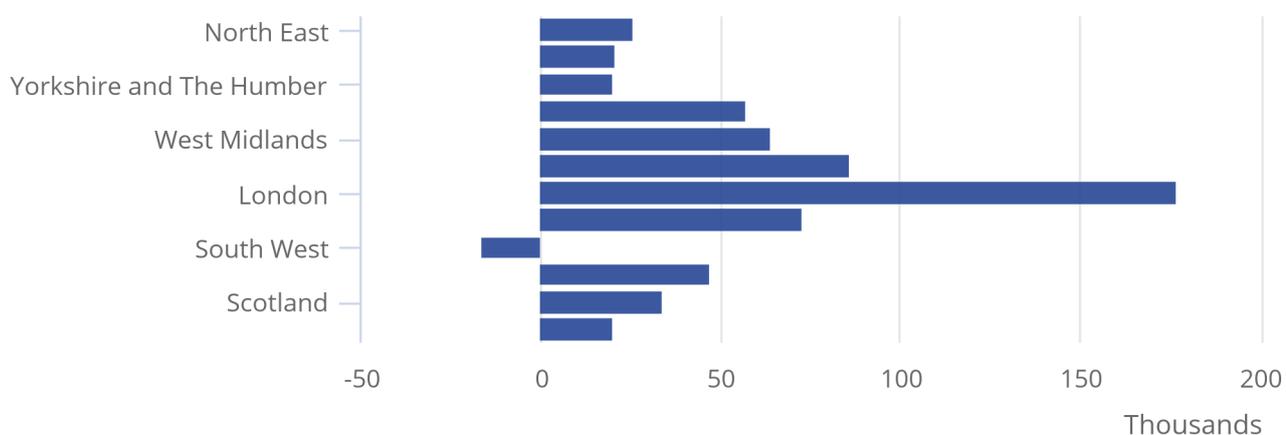


In the year to June 2016, the largest level falls in regional public sector employment (PSE) were shown in Northern Ireland (5,000; 2.6%), Wales (4,000; 1.4%) and London (4,000; 0.6%). The largest level increase was in the East (4,000; 0.9%). This is shown in Figure 7.

Private sector employment by UK region

Figure 8: Change in UK private sector employment, by region, between June 2015 and June 2016, not seasonally adjusted

Figure 8: Change in UK private sector employment, by region, between June 2015 and June 2016, not seasonally adjusted



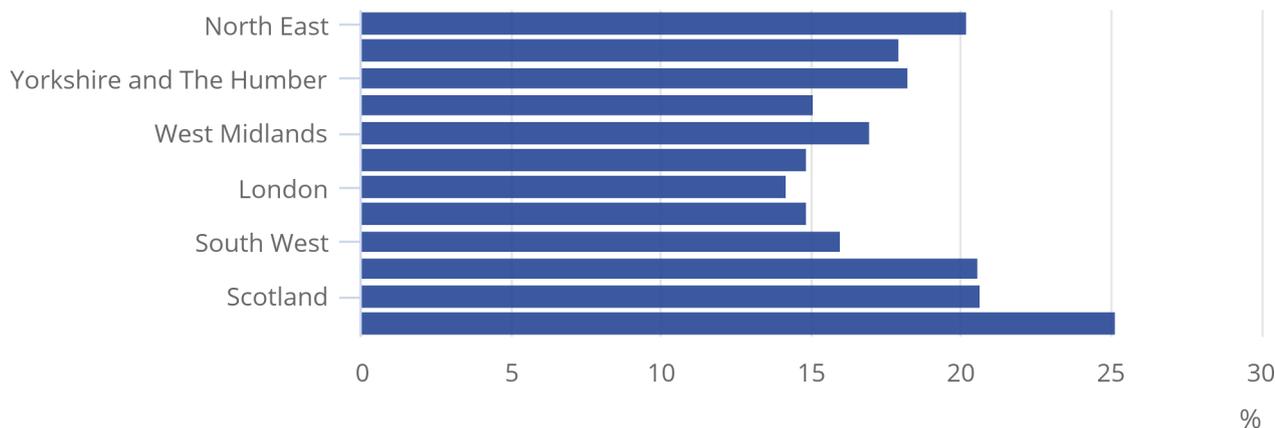
Source: Office for National Statistics

In the year to June 2016, private sector employment increased in 11 of the 12 UK regions, as seen in Figure 8. The largest increases in employment level were in London (177,000; 4.2%), the East (86,000; 3.7%) and the South East (73,000; 2.1%). The only decrease was shown in the South West (16,000; 0.7%).

Proportion of total employment employed by the public sector

Figure 9: Proportion of UK total employment employed in the public sector, by region, June 2016, not seasonally adjusted

Figure 9: Proportion of UK total employment employed in the public sector, by region, June 2016, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 9 shows the proportion of all those in employment employed in the public sector for each UK region at June 2016.

Northern Ireland (25.2%), Scotland (20.7%) and Wales (20.6%) showed the highest public sector employment proportions.

At June 2016, the North East (20.2%) remains the English region with the highest public sector employment proportion. London (14.2%) had the lowest proportion.

7 . Employment in the Civil Service and executive non-departmental public bodies (NDPBs)

Civil Service

At June 2016, employment in the UK Home Civil Service had decreased by 3,000 (0.7%) compared with March 2016 to 416,000.

The largest decreases were reported by the Department for Work and Pensions (690), the Home Office (370), HM Courts and Tribunals Service (310) and the National Offender Management Service (300). The largest increases were reported by the Cabinet Office (excluding agencies) (190) and the Government Internal Audit Agency (160).

Executive NDPBs

These bodies usually deliver a particular public service and are overseen by a board rather than ministers. Employment in executive non-departmental public bodies (NDPBs) has been aggregated by sponsoring department.

Between March and June 2016, total employment in executive NDPBs decreased by 550 to 79,640.

8. Background notes

1. This quarter's release

For operational security reasons, Central Government Security workforce numbers will no longer be reported as part of this quarterly release. As a result, there have been revisions to public and private sector employment estimates back to March 1999.

2. Basic quality information

In 2005, we collaborated with other government departments and the devolved administrations to implement major improvements to public sector employment (PSE) estimates. Standard definitions for public sector employment across all departmental statistics were agreed and a single definitive set of quarterly PSE estimates introduced. A new Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey (QPSES) was established. We publish official PSE estimates each quarter as National Statistics, in the form of a statistical bulletin, approximately 11 weeks after the period to which they refer.

Further details can be found in the [Quality and Methodology Information for Public Sector Employment](#) report.

3. Relevance to users

The PSE estimates and data produced for the quarterly publication are used across government and feed into a number of wider publications and outputs. Some government departments use the total figures to facilitate policy making, whereas others use specific components of the data collection. The main users are as follows:

- Cabinet Office
- HM Treasury
- Scottish Government
- Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG)
- Local Government Association (LGA)

4. Revisions

Public sector employment statistics have previously been published for all periods from 1999 up to and including March 2016. In line with the published [revisions policy for public sector employment statistics](#), the statistics have been revised, to take account of late information from respondents.

Tables 1R to 5R in the public sector employment dataset illustrate the size of the revisions in each category.

As pre-announced in the March 2016 release, revisions have been made to the series back to March 1999. Background note 1 has further details.

5. Concepts and definitions

The public sector comprises central government, local government and public corporations as defined for the UK National Accounts. We publish the [Public Sector Classification Guide](#) monthly, and provide information on the classification of organisations and institutions in the National Accounts.

The public sector employment estimates relate to the number of people employed according to returns from relevant organisations, but they include a number of workers with a second job in the public sector whose main job is in the private sector or in a separate public sector organisation. The private sector estimate, which is obtained by taking the difference between the Labour Force Survey estimate of people employed in the whole economy and the public sector total, will therefore tend to be correspondingly understated by a small percentage.

Headcount estimates are based on the number of employees with an employment contract who are being paid by the organisation. Employees can be permanent, on a fixed-term contract or employed on a casual basis. Self-employed, contract workers and agency workers are excluded.

Permanent employees, as defined in the public sector employment dataset Tables 8 and 10, are employees with a contract with no agreed expiry date or a fixed-term contract of more than 12 months. Temporary or casual employees are those with a fixed-term contract of 12 months or less or employed on a casual basis.

As well as the headcount estimates, estimates have also been produced for the number of employees in full-time equivalents (FTE) back to 1999. This is based on converting part-time employees' hours into a full-time employees' equivalent and provides a better indication of total labour input than a simple headcount.

Central government includes all administrative departments of government and other central agencies and non-departmental public bodies. As such it is wider than the Civil Service. This sector also includes HM Forces and the National Health Service (NHS). Within education, academies and free schools are classified to central government. It also includes the British Transport Police in England and Wales and, from June 2013, the Police Service of Scotland.

Local government covers those types of public administration that only cover a locality and any bodies controlled and mainly financed by them. The sub-sector includes all areas of administrative authorities including parish councils, though these units are not covered by the current estimates for local authorities. It includes police forces and their civilian staff for England and Wales, excluding British Transport Police. Until June 2013 it included the Police Service of Scotland. All functions of local authorities are classified to the sub-sector, although trading activities that produce market output (for example, housing and municipally owned markets) are regarded as quasi-corporations and appear under public corporations. Local education authorities are part of local government, as are voluntary aided schools, county schools and, from September 1999, foundation schools (formerly grant-maintained).

Public corporations are companies or quasi-corporations controlled by government, for example London Underground Ltd. These companies receive more than half their income from sales of goods or services into the market place.

The estimates of Civil Service employees count all home Civil Service employees. Civil Service employees can be classified to central government or public corporations. Examples of public corporations include the UK Intellectual Property Office and the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency. Civil Service estimates exclude the Northern Ireland Civil Service and other Crown servants. Employees in these groups are included in estimates of central government employment.

6. Accuracy

Response rates:

PSE statistics are compiled from a range of sources. The primary source is the Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey (QPSES). The QPSES comprises 3 separate data collections; the home Civil Service, Local Authorities in England and Wales, and Great Britain public corporations and non-departmental public bodies (NDPBs). Returned questionnaires go through a series of automated validation tests to check for completeness and consistency and to identify any significant movements compared with the previous period reported (and the same period the previous year). The automated checks are followed up with respondents where errors are detected or further explanation is required. The target is to clear 95% of test failures prior to processing results. Our targets for response to Local Authorities and Public Bodies QPSES before the results are compiled are 90% (number of respondents) and 90% (of total employment). In addition, each survey has a list of critical respondents (usually those with the largest employment) for which special efforts are made to achieve 100% response and clearance of test failures. For Civil Service QPSES the targets for response before the results are compiled are 100% (number of respondents) and 100% (of total employment).

Table 1: Response rates for sources of UK public sector employment, June 2016

	Response (% of questionnaires returned)	Response (% of employment returned)
Local Authorities Survey	95	93
Public Bodies Survey	93	93
Civil Service Survey	100	100
Other Sources (see below)	100	100

Source: Office for National Statistics

Data for non-responders are imputed based on previous returns and known annual changes in seasonality. It is extremely rare for a local authority, public body or Civil Service department to non-respond for 2 consecutive quarters. The data collection is statutory for local authorities and public bodies (Statistics of Trade Act 1947) and positive action is taken to address non-response issues as and when they occur.

So that estimates of total public sector employment can be made, it is necessary for further information to be gathered from external sources.

Table 2: External sources of data for UK public sector employment statistics, June 2016

	Geographic coverage	Source
Central government		
HM Forces	UK	Ministry of Defence: Defence Statistics
National Health Service	England	NHS Digital
	Wales	NHS Wales Informatics Service
	Scotland	Scottish Government
	Northern Ireland	Department of Finance and Personnel
Academies	England	School Workforce Census and list of all open academies (Department for Education)
Police (including civilians)	Scotland	Scottish Government
Police (British Transport Police)	England and Wales	Home Office
Other central government	Great Britain	Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey (ONS)
	Northern Ireland	Department of Finance and Personnel
Local government		
Local authorities	England and Wales	Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey (ONS)
	Scotland	Joint Staffing Watch (Scottish Government)
	Northern Ireland	Department of Finance and Personnel
Police (including civilians)	England and Wales	Home Office
	Northern Ireland	Department of Finance and Personnel
Public corporations		
	Great Britain	Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey (ONS)
	Northern Ireland	Department of Finance and Personnel

Source: Office for National Statistics

We also produce regional estimates of PSE based on returns from public sector organisations (Table 6). These supersede those produced using the Labour Force Survey (LFS) which previously had been used in conjunction with national PSE estimates to produce estimates by region.

7. Coherence

Estimates of public sector employment for March and June 2016 are based partly on projections for some sources. As part of the development programme to improve the quality of public sector employment estimates, public sector organisations are working towards the production of timely quarterly estimates. Until this development programme is completed, there remains a requirement to include estimates for certain sources:

- i. Police (including civilians) workforce estimates for England and Wales are published every 6 months (for 2 quarters) by the Home Office.
- ii. NHS workforce statistics for England are derived from a pay system which covers all but 2 English NHS organisations. This produces very good estimates of staff numbers. Figures for the 2 other organisations are estimated based on annual NHS Workforce Census figures. This new source of estimates will reduce the need to revise estimates in the future.

All time series in the public sector employment release, except for the regional series, are seasonally adjusted to aid interpretation. As seasonal adjustment does not preserve additivity within aggregation structures, relationships that hold in the unadjusted series do not necessarily hold for the seasonally adjusted series. For example, total public sector employment equals the sum total of all public sector industry estimates before seasonal adjustment, but this is not necessarily true after seasonal adjustment.

The estimates of public sector employment in education (SIC division 85) differ from the school workforce estimates published by the Department for Education (DfE) mainly as a result of differences in coverage and data sources. DfE estimates focus on the number of full time equivalent (FTE) teachers and support staff for England only. By comparison, our estimates are derived by allocating local authority employees to education using the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) and the QPSES in England and Wales. The DfE School Workforce Census school level estimates are used to estimate employment in academies in England. PSE estimates include all employees reported by local authorities as working in primary, secondary and adult education establishments including some groups who are not covered by the DfE statistics, such as adult education staff and certain categories of support staff. Employment estimates for education in Scotland and Northern Ireland are also included to give a wider UK coverage. The different coverage of the ONS and DfE education statistics serve the needs of different users. Those who require information on the workforce in England who are directly involved in pupils' teaching and learning should use DfE published statistics. Users should also refer to DfE published statistics to gauge trends in education employment. Those who seek data on UK public sector employment in education, in its widest sense, should use our data in this release. For further information on the differences between DfE and ONS data on education please see pages 44 to 46 of the [Public Sector Employment Trends 2005 article](#), published in October 2005.

Our estimates for the NHS also differ from the headline figure produced by NHS Digital. Again, this reflects the wider UK coverage (NHS Digital figures are for England only) plus our exclusion general practitioners (GPs). In accordance with National Accounts practice, we classify GPs as part of the private sector. We also include hospital practitioners and clinical assistants who work in hospitals on a salaried pay scale but generally work as GPs, leading NHS Digital to exclude them from their totals to avoid double counting. When these factors are allowed for, ONS and NHS data can be shown to be identical.

Machinery of government changes in the period since 1 July 2015 are listed here:

Table 3: Machinery of government changes, 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016, UK

Organisation name	Details
Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Approximately 80 staff transferred from the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills to HM Treasury between April and June 2016.
Department for Communities and Local Government	Approximately 50 staff transferred from the Department for Communities and Local Government to the Home Office between April and June 2016.
Department for Work and Pensions	Approximately 100 staff transferred from the Department for Work and Pensions to the Cabinet Office on the 1st June 2016.
HM Treasury	On 1 April 2016, HM Treasury transferred approximately 70 staff to the Cabinet Office and around 20 staff to the Department for Work and Pensions.
Home Office	On 1 April 2016, approximately 40 staff transferred from the Home Office to the Government Internal Audit Agency.
National Measurement and Regulation Office (NMRO)	On 1 April 2016, NMRO was subsumed by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, resulting in the transfer of around 90 staff.
Department for Work and Pensions	On 1 April 2016, approximately 120 staff transferred from the Department for Work and Pensions to the Government Internal Audit Agency.
Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Between September 2015 and December 2015, approximately 40 staff transferred to the Department for Culture, Media and Sport.
Department for Culture, Media and Sport	Between September 2015 and December 2015, approximately 60 staff transferred to the Department for Education.
Driver Vehicle Licensing Agency	Between September 2015 and December 2015, approximately 20 staff transferred to the Government Internal Audit Agency.
Historic Scotland	On 1 October 2015, Historic Scotland merged with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland to become Historic Environment Scotland, an executive NDPB of the Scottish Government. At this point it ceased to be part of the Civil Service.
National Archives	The sponsoring department of the National Archives changed from the Ministry of Justice to the Department for Culture, Media and Sport on 17 September 2015.

Source: Office for National Statistics

8. Methods

Improvements to the way employment in public sector education in England is estimated were first implemented as part of the PSE, Quarter 3 2012 release. Revisions to the estimates caused by these improvements were at that time incorporated into the revised PSE series, in line with the [revisions policy for public sector employment statistics](#). Further details of the change in method and the impact on

estimates of PSE are available in [Public Sector Employment Statistics - Change in Method for Estimating Employment in Education in England](#), published as part of the [Public Sector Employment, Quarter 3 2012](#) release.

9. Reclassifications

In recent years, the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications, where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows.

Further education corporations and sixth form college corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods. More information on this decision can be found in the [Reclassification of Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form Colleges in England article](#), published on 31 May 2012.

Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.

Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector). More information can be found in the [Classification of Network Rail under European System of Accounts 2010](#), published in December 2013.

Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Welsh further education colleges were reclassified to the private sector on 27 January 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Comparisons of public and private sector employment over time are complicated by a number of changes to the composition of these sectors over this period with several large employers moving between the public and private sectors. We therefore publish estimates of public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major reclassifications alongside estimates of total public and private sector employment in Tables 5, 6a and 7a of the PSE release.

On 13 October 2010, we announced the reclassification of further education colleges and sixth form college corporations to the public sector. As part of the December 2010 publication, we took on employment estimates for further education colleges back to 1993 or their inception if later.

On 31 May 2012, we announced the reclassification of English further education colleges and sixth form college corporations to the private sector, as non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH), effective from 1 April 2012. As such, employment estimates for English further education colleges and sixth form college corporations are included in our estimates of public sector employment from 1993 or their inception if later, up to and including March 2012.

English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations estimates of employment are not included in public sector employment estimates from June 2012 onwards.

10. Publication policy

The complete run of public sector employment data in the tables of this statistical bulletin is also available to view and download in other electronic formats free of charge using our Time Series Data website service. You can download the complete [Public sector employment time series](#) in a choice of zipped formats, or view and download their own selections of individual series.

11. Details of the [policy governing the release of new data](#) are available by visiting the [UK Statistics Authority website](#).

The UK Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as [National Statistics](#), in accordance with the [Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007](#) and signifying compliance with the [Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#).

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs
- are well explained and readily accessible
- are produced according to sound methods
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

12. As stated earlier in the bulletin, the employment figures provided are point-in-time estimates and for this reason, we have introduced a new naming convention for the releases, whereby the latest month of measurement is highlighted rather than the quarter.

Public sector employment, UK: June 2016

Released on 14 September 2016

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Next release **Public sector employment, UK: September 2016**, to be released 14 December 2016

1 Public sector employment by sector classification; Headcount ^{1 2}

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government					
	Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ³	Total general government	Total public corporations ⁸	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{4 10}
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
1999	2,342 †	2,739	5,081 †	361	5,442 †	499 †
2000	2,379	2,774	5,153	370	5,523	512
2001	2,457	2,776	5,233	382	5,615	518
2002	2,549	2,794	5,343	380	5,723	533
2003	2,658	2,837	5,495	391	5,886	556
2004	2,744	2,891	5,635	382	6,017	565
2005	2,804	2,921	5,725	387	6,112	566
2006	2,780	2,932	5,712	365	6,077	553
2007	2,740	2,940	5,680	359	6,039	534
2008	2,744	2,921	5,665	364	6,029	517
2009	2,847	2,909	5,756	570	6,326	521
2010	2,862	2,905	5,767	544	6,311	517
2011	2,834	2,757	5,591	511	6,102	483
2012	2,725	2,557	5,282	479	5,761	453
2013	2,818	2,421	5,239	457	5,696	445
2014	2,879	2,351	5,230	185	5,415	437
2015	2,906	2,268 †	5,174	178 †	5,352	425
2016	2,957	2,196	5,153	179	5,332	416
1999 Mar	2,335 †	2,733	5,068 †	361	5,429 †	497 †
1999 Jun	2,342	2,739	5,081	361	5,442	499
1999 Sep	2,355	2,743	5,098	366	5,464	502
1999 Dec	2,362	2,758	5,120	370	5,490	505
2000 Mar	2,369	2,771	5,140	364	5,504	509
2000 Jun	2,379	2,774	5,153	370	5,523	512
2000 Sep	2,394	2,778	5,172	373	5,545	515
2000 Dec	2,405	2,777	5,182	376	5,558	517
2001 Mar	2,436	2,770	5,206	381	5,587	519
2001 Jun	2,457	2,776	5,233	382	5,615	518
2001 Sep	2,478	2,779	5,257	376	5,633	518
2001 Dec	2,499	2,780	5,279	376	5,655	522
2002 Mar	2,525	2,794	5,319	379	5,698	529
2002 Jun	2,549	2,794	5,343	380	5,723	533
2002 Sep	2,576	2,794	5,370	382	5,752	538
2002 Dec	2,601	2,807	5,408	394	5,802	546
2003 Mar	2,635	2,815	5,450	405	5,855	552
2003 Jun	2,658	2,837	5,495	391	5,886	556
2003 Sep	2,678	2,846	5,524	393	5,917	557
2003 Dec	2,701	2,871	5,572	387	5,959	560
2004 Mar	2,727	2,882	5,609	385	5,994	565
2004 Jun	2,744	2,891	5,635	382	6,017	565
2004 Sep	2,759	2,907	5,666	380	6,046	566
2004 Dec	2,769	2,914	5,683	380	6,063	561
2005 Mar	2,780	2,919	5,699	383	6,082	558
2005 Jun	2,804	2,921	5,725	387	6,112	566
2005 Sep	2,799	2,927	5,726	386	6,112	562
2005 Dec	2,800	2,931	5,731	378	6,109	558
2006 Mar	2,791	2,928	5,719	372	6,091	555
2006 Jun	2,780	2,932	5,712	365	6,077	553
2006 Sep	2,758	2,940	5,698	365	6,063	549
2006 Dec	2,758	2,933	5,691	363	6,054	544
2007 Mar	2,753	2,933	5,686	361	6,047	538
2007 Jun	2,740	2,940	5,680	359	6,039	534
2007 Sep	2,740	2,935	5,675	359	6,034	528
2007 Dec	2,737	2,926	5,663	378	6,041	525
2008 Mar	2,735	2,914	5,649	364	6,013	518
2008 Jun	2,744	2,921	5,665	364	6,029	517
2008 Sep	2,779	2,924	5,703	363	6,066	517
2008 Dec	2,823	2,914	5,737	589	6,326	518
2009 Mar	2,832	2,915	5,747	578	6,325	519
2009 Jun	2,847	2,909	5,756	570	6,326	521
2009 Sep	2,898	2,907	5,805	560	6,365	528
2009 Dec	2,912	2,901	5,813	549	6,362	527
2010 Mar	2,899	2,889	5,788	546	6,334	522
2010 Jun	2,862	2,905	5,767	544	6,311	517
2010 Sep	2,839	2,886	5,725	540	6,265	508
2010 Dec	2,839	2,857	5,696	527	6,223	500
2011 Mar	2,857	2,819	5,676	524	6,200	508
2011 Jun	2,834	2,757	5,591	511	6,102	483
2011 Sep	2,878	2,692	5,570	502	6,072	474
2011 Dec	2,881	2,658	5,539	491	6,030	465
2012 Mar	2,895	2,616	5,511	486	5,997	459
2012 Jun	2,725	2,557	5,282	479	5,761	453
2012 Sep	2,747	2,521	5,268	474	5,742	450
2012 Dec	2,767	2,485	5,252	470	5,722	446
2013 Mar	2,784	2,466	5,250	463	5,713	443
2013 Jun	2,818	2,421	5,239	457	5,696	445
2013 Sep	2,848	2,421	5,269	444	5,713	441
2013 Dec	2,862	2,392	5,254	274	5,528	440
2014 Mar	2,877	2,368	5,245	186	5,431	435
2014 Jun	2,879	2,351	5,230	185	5,415	437
2014 Sep	2,889	2,329	5,218	184	5,402	435
2014 Dec	2,907	2,308	5,215	176	5,391	433
2015 Mar	2,907	2,284	5,191	178	5,369	434
2015 Jun	2,906	2,268 †	5,174	178 †	5,352	425
2015 Sep	2,914	2,244	5,158	181	5,339	419
2015 Dec	2,939	2,228	5,167	175	5,342	417
2016 Mar	2,956	2,209	5,165	180	5,345	419
2016 Jun	2,957	2,196	5,153	179	5,332	416

1 Public sector employment by sector classification; Headcount^{1 2}

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		General government					
		Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ³	Total general government	Total public corporations ⁸	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{4 10}
		G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
Change on quarter to:							
2015	Jun	-1 [†]	-16 [†]	-17 [†]	0 [†]	-17 [†]	-9 [†]
	Sep	8	-24	-16	3	-13	-6
	Dec	25	-16	9	-6	3	-2
2016	Mar	17	-19	-2	5	3	2
	Jun	1	-13	-12	-1	-13	-3
% change on quarter to:							
2015	Jun	0.0	-0.7	-0.3	0.0 [†]	-0.3	-2.1 [†]
	Sep	0.3 [†]	-1.1	-0.3 [†]	1.7	-0.2 [†]	-1.4
	Dec	0.9	-0.7	0.2	-3.3	0.1	-0.5
2016	Mar	0.6	-0.9 [†]	0.0	2.9	0.1	0.5
	Jun	0.0	-0.6	-0.2	-0.6	-0.2	-0.7
Change on year to:							
2015	Jun	27 [†]	-83 [†]	-56 [†]	-7 [†]	-63 [†]	-12 [†]
	Sep	25	-85	-60	-3	-63	-16
	Dec	32	-80	-48	-1	-49	-16
2016	Mar	49	-75	-26	2	-24	-15
	Jun	51	-72	-21	1	-20	-9
% change on year to:							
2015	Jun	0.9 [†]	-3.5	-1.1 [†]	-3.8 [†]	-1.2 [†]	-2.7 [†]
	Sep	0.9	-3.6	-1.1	-1.6	-1.2	-3.7
	Dec	1.1	-3.5	-0.9	-0.6	-0.9	-3.7
2016	Mar	1.7	-3.3 [†]	-0.5	1.1	-0.4	-3.5
	Jun	1.8	-3.2	-0.4	0.6	-0.4	-2.1

Source: Office for National Statistics

- 1 Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.
 - 2 Annual figures relate to June quarter.
 - 3 Police (England & Wales) are based on projections.
 - 4 Estimates for March 2011 include 15,000 temporary staff employed in connection with the 2011 Census.
 - 5 Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
 - 6 Welsh further education colleges were reclassified to the private sector on 27 January 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
 - 7 Community Rehabilitation Companies moved to the private sector on 1 February 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
 - 8 Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
 - 9 English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.
 - 10 Home Civil Service (excludes Northern Ireland Civil Service which is included in Central Government).
- † Indicates earliest revision

2 Public sector employment by industry; Headcount ¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security							
	social security				Health and social work			
	Construction	HM Forces ²	Police (including civilians) ³	Public administration ⁴	Education ^{5,6}	National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work ⁸	Other public sector ⁹
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM
1999	110	218	227	1,172 [†]	1,386	1,212	389	728
2000	107	217	225	1,178	1,440	1,239	385	732
2001	98	214	229	1,185	1,466	1,285	372	766
2002	84	214	238	1,212	1,472	1,347	364	789
2003	78	223	248	1,257	1,530	1,415	344	789
2004	79	218	264	1,270	1,568	1,474	357	787
2005	74	210	272	1,287	1,582	1,526	364	798
2006	68	204	274	1,282	1,608	1,520	357	765
2007	61	197	283	1,269	1,621	1,485	354	771
2008	53	193	286	1,226	1,635	1,504	352	783
2009	52	197	294	1,209	1,653	1,570	349	1,002
2010	47	197	292	1,201	1,685	1,596	353	943
2011	43	193	277	1,121	1,659	1,565	335	911
2012	42	186	266	1,079	1,469	1,556	309	857
2013	40	175	261	1,073	1,500	1,545	288	815
2014	39	164	256	1,061	1,517	1,571	267	541
2015	35	159	254	1,020	1,517 [†]	1,588	251	529
2016	34	158	246	1,003	1,515	1,619	237	521
1999 Mar	110	218	228	1,166 [†]	1,385	1,207	391	729
1999 Jun	110	218	227	1,172	1,386	1,212	389	728
1999 Sep	109	217	226	1,171	1,385	1,225	394	731
1999 Dec	109	218	226	1,183	1,396	1,225	399	739
2000 Mar	109	218	225	1,187	1,410	1,231	397	730
2000 Jun	107	217	225	1,178	1,440	1,239	385	732
2000 Sep	97	215	226	1,171	1,452	1,254	377	749
2000 Dec	97	216	227	1,179	1,457	1,259	375	751
2001 Mar	98	216	228	1,184	1,466	1,271	371	755
2001 Jun	98	214	229	1,185	1,466	1,285	372	766
2001 Sep	85	213	231	1,183	1,463	1,306	373	772
2001 Dec	83	215	234	1,199	1,467	1,315	364	780
2002 Mar	84	215	236	1,207	1,474	1,331	366	789
2002 Jun	84	214	238	1,212	1,472	1,347	364	789
2002 Sep	78	214	240	1,211	1,499	1,369	352	785
2002 Dec	76	216	242	1,238	1,510	1,381	341	799
2003 Mar	80	222	246	1,248	1,518	1,401	341	803
2003 Jun	78	223	248	1,257	1,530	1,415	344	789
2003 Sep	78	221	252	1,257	1,534	1,435	349	790
2003 Dec	79	222	256	1,260	1,557	1,451	358	780
2004 Mar	80	220	260	1,268	1,562	1,469	358	778
2004 Jun	79	218	264	1,270	1,568	1,474	357	787
2004 Sep	73	215	265	1,277	1,572	1,488	361	791
2004 Dec	74	215	267	1,280	1,576	1,499	363	789
2005 Mar	74	213	271	1,280	1,581	1,512	363	791
2005 Jun	74	210	272	1,287	1,582	1,526	364	798
2005 Sep	68	207	271	1,282	1,593	1,530	358	799
2005 Dec	68	206	274	1,286	1,600	1,531	360	785
2006 Mar	67	206	274	1,284	1,604	1,526	357	777
2006 Jun	68	204	274	1,282	1,608	1,520	357	765
2006 Sep	60	202	276	1,282	1,612	1,504	359	763
2006 Dec	61	202	279	1,282	1,612	1,489	356	775
2007 Mar	61	200	281	1,274	1,618	1,491	355	771
2007 Jun	61	197	283	1,269	1,621	1,485	354	771
2007 Sep	59	194	284	1,267	1,629	1,489	351	755
2007 Dec	57	195	284	1,259	1,635	1,489	347	775
2008 Mar	55	194	286	1,233	1,630	1,493	351	775
2008 Jun	53	193	286	1,226	1,635	1,504	352	783
2008 Sep	53	194	287	1,206	1,647	1,530	351	789
2008 Dec	53	193	289	1,212	1,651	1,552	352	1,029
2009 Mar	52	196	293	1,208	1,662	1,552	351	1,013
2009 Jun	52	197	294	1,209	1,653	1,570	349	1,002
2009 Sep	49	199	296	1,218	1,657	1,596	361	983
2009 Dec	50	198	295	1,214	1,673	1,613	358	963
2010 Mar	49	199	295	1,212	1,670	1,604	353	954
2010 Jun	47	197	292	1,201	1,685	1,596	353	943
2010 Sep	47	196	290	1,178	1,665	1,588	351	940
2010 Dec	45	195	286	1,175	1,659	1,592	344	927
2011 Mar	44	194	282	1,164	1,660	1,591	342	927
2011 Jun	43	193	277	1,121	1,659	1,565	335	911
2011 Sep	42	191	273	1,107	1,670	1,558	327	895
2011 Dec	41	189	270	1,093	1,665	1,562	327	884
2012 Mar	41	187	268	1,081	1,683	1,561	315	867
2012 Jun	42	186	266	1,079	1,469	1,556	309	857
2012 Sep	42	183	264	1,068	1,470	1,553	302	851
2012 Dec	42	178	263	1,068	1,470	1,562	296	846
2013 Mar	41	178	261	1,072	1,478	1,566	291	829
2013 Jun	40	175	261	1,073	1,500	1,545	288	815
2013 Sep	40	174	259	1,071	1,516	1,555	286	805
2013 Dec	39	168	258	1,061	1,522	1,566	281	634
2014 Mar	39	167	257	1,061	1,521	1,576	277	540
2014 Jun	39	164	256	1,061	1,517	1,571	267	541
2014 Sep	39	163	256	1,052	1,514	1,573	263	537
2014 Dec	38	161	255	1,045	1,519	1,584	259	527
2015 Mar	36	161	255	1,037	1,515	1,589	253	531
2015 Jun	35	159	254	1,020	1,517 [†]	1,588	251	529
2015 Sep	34	159	251	1,014	1,510	1,591	245	526
2015 Dec	34	158	249	1,015	1,513	1,611	241	519
2016 Mar	35	158	248 [†]	1,012	1,513	1,620	238 [†]	528
2016 Jun	34	158	246	1,003	1,515	1,619	237	521

2 Public sector employment by industry; Headcount ¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security								Health and social work		Other public sector ⁹
	Construction	HM Forces ²	Police (including civilians) ³	Public administration ⁴	Education ^{5,6}	National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work ⁸				
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM			
Change on quarter to:											
2015 Jun	-1	-2	-1	-17	2 †	-1	-2	-2			
Sep	-1	0	-3	-6 †	-7	3	-6	-3			
Dec	0	-1	-2	1	3	20	-4	-7			
2016 Mar	1	0	-1 †	-3	0	9	-3 †	9			
Jun	-1	0	-2	-9	2	-1	-1	-7			
% change on quarter to:											
2015 Jun	-2.8	-1.2	-0.4	-1.6	0.1 †	-0.1	-0.8	-0.4			
Sep	-2.9	0.0	-1.2	-0.6 †	-0.5	0.2	-2.4	-0.6			
Dec	0.0	-0.6	-0.8	0.1	0.2	1.3	-1.6	-1.3			
2016 Mar	2.9	0.0	-0.4 †	-0.3	0.0	0.6	-1.2 †	1.7			
Jun	-2.9	0.0	-0.8	-0.9	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-1.3			
Change on year to:											
2015 Jun	-4	-5	-2	-41	0 †	17	-16	-12			
Sep	-5	-4	-5	-38 †	-4	18	-18	-11			
Dec	-4	-3	-6	-30	-6	27	-18	-8			
2016 Mar	-1	-3	-7 †	-25	-2	31	-15 †	-3			
Jun	-1	-1	-8	-17	-2	31	-14	-8			
% change on year to:											
2015 Jun	-10.3	-3.0	-0.8	-3.9 †	0.0 †	1.1	-6.0	-2.2			
Sep	-12.8	-2.5	-2.0	-3.6	-0.3	1.1	-6.8	-2.0			
Dec	-10.5	-1.9	-2.4	-2.9	-0.4	1.7	-6.9	-1.5			
2016 Mar	-2.8	-1.9	-2.7 †	-2.4	-0.1	2.0	-5.9 †	-0.6			
Jun	-2.9	-0.6	-3.1	-1.7	-0.1	2.0	-5.6	-1.5			

Source: Office for National Statistics

¹ Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.

² HM Forces series exclude locally engaged staff. The series also excludes mobilised reservists prior to 1996 as statistics are not available. Prior to June 2008, March = 1 March, June = 1 June, September = 1 September, December = 1 December. From June 2008 onwards March = 1 April, June = 1 July, September = 1 October, December = 1 January.

³ Police (England and Wales) are based on projections and subject to revision.

⁴ Estimates for March 2011 include temporary staff with a FTE of approximately 8,000 employed in connection with the 2011 Census.

⁵ English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.

⁶ Welsh further education colleges were reclassified to the private sector on 27 January 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

⁷ Data for the NHS are subject to revisions.

⁸ Community Rehabilitation Companies moved to the private sector on 1 February 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

⁹ Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.

Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).

Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

† Indicates earliest revision

3 Public sector employment by sector classification; Full-time equivalent ^{1 2}

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government					
	Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ³	Total general government	Total public corporations ⁸	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{1 10}
	G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
1999	1,979 †	1,999	3,978 †	341	4,319 †	477 †
2000	2,009	2,013	4,022	349	4,371	488
2001	2,071	2,008	4,079	360	4,439	493
2002	2,146	2,027	4,173	360	4,533	506
2003	2,234	2,064	4,298	369	4,667	525
2004	2,316	2,108	4,424	360	4,784	534
2005	2,363	2,139	4,502	365	4,867	532
2006	2,347	2,169	4,516	342	4,858	519
2007	2,335	2,180	4,515	335	4,850	500
2008	2,347	2,166	4,513	339	4,852	484
2009	2,441	2,170	4,611	525	5,136	487
2010	2,464	2,175	4,639	502	5,141	481
2011	2,433	2,065	4,498	470	4,968	447
2012	2,364	1,923	4,287	442	4,729	418
2013	2,440	1,825	4,265	424	4,689	410
2014	2,488	1,774	4,262	175	4,437	403
2015	2,511	1,714 †	4,225	167 †	4,392	392
2016	2,553	1,661	4,214	168	4,382	384
1999 Mar	1,975 †	1,997	3,972 †	341	4,313 †	475 †
1999 Jun	1,979	1,999	3,978	341	4,319	477
1999 Sep	1,988	2,001	3,989	346	4,335	480
1999 Dec	1,996	2,006	4,002	348	4,350	482
2000 Mar	2,001	2,012	4,013	344	4,357	485
2000 Jun	2,009	2,013	4,022	349	4,371	488
2000 Sep	2,019	2,017	4,036	353	4,389	491
2000 Dec	2,030	2,014	4,044	354	4,398	493
2001 Mar	2,054	2,005	4,059	359	4,418	494
2001 Jun	2,071	2,008	4,079	360	4,439	493
2001 Sep	2,086	2,013	4,099	354	4,453	492
2001 Dec	2,105	2,014	4,119	355	4,474	496
2002 Mar	2,126	2,024	4,150	359	4,509	502
2002 Jun	2,146	2,027	4,173	360	4,533	506
2002 Sep	2,167	2,027	4,194	362	4,556	510
2002 Dec	2,190	2,041	4,231	372	4,603	516
2003 Mar	2,214	2,048	4,262	382	4,644	521
2003 Jun	2,234	2,064	4,298	369	4,667	525
2003 Sep	2,255	2,071	4,326	371	4,697	527
2003 Dec	2,271	2,089	4,360	363	4,723	529
2004 Mar	2,300	2,097	4,397	362	4,759	534
2004 Jun	2,316	2,108	4,424	360	4,784	534
2004 Sep	2,331	2,116	4,447	358	4,805	534
2004 Dec	2,335	2,122	4,457	359	4,816	529
2005 Mar	2,343	2,135	4,478	361	4,839	525
2005 Jun	2,363	2,139	4,502	365	4,867	532
2005 Sep	2,363	2,156	4,519	364	4,883	530
2005 Dec	2,362	2,155	4,517	355	4,872	525
2006 Mar	2,351	2,161	4,512	349	4,861	521
2006 Jun	2,347	2,169	4,516	342	4,858	519
2006 Sep	2,340	2,173	4,513	341	4,854	515
2006 Dec	2,354	2,180	4,534	340	4,874	510
2007 Mar	2,348	2,177	4,525	337	4,862	504
2007 Jun	2,335	2,180	4,515	335	4,850	500
2007 Sep	2,337	2,181	4,518	335	4,853	495
2007 Dec	2,336	2,169	4,505	354	4,859	491
2008 Mar	2,332	2,165	4,497	339	4,836	485
2008 Jun	2,347	2,166	4,513	339	4,852	484
2008 Sep	2,376	2,176	4,552	338	4,890	483
2008 Dec	2,414	2,171	4,585	544	5,129	484
2009 Mar	2,435	2,176	4,611	531	5,142	485
2009 Jun	2,441	2,170	4,611	525	5,136	487
2009 Sep	2,479	2,170	4,649	515	5,164	493
2009 Dec	2,496	2,172	4,668	505	5,173	493
2010 Mar	2,495	2,157	4,652	502	5,154	487
2010 Jun	2,464	2,175	4,639	502	5,141	481
2010 Sep	2,441	2,158	4,599	497	5,096	473
2010 Dec	2,441	2,132	4,573	484	5,057	465
2011 Mar	2,444	2,109	4,553	488	5,041	465
2011 Jun	2,433	2,065	4,498	470	4,968	447
2011 Sep	2,467	2,018	4,485	464	4,949	439
2011 Dec	2,469	1,992	4,461	454	4,915	430
2012 Mar	2,478	1,965	4,443	449	4,892	424
2012 Jun	2,364	1,923	4,287	442	4,729	418
2012 Sep	2,379	1,899	4,278	437	4,715	415
2012 Dec	2,395	1,880	4,275	436	4,711	411
2013 Mar	2,409	1,860	4,269	427	4,696	409
2013 Jun	2,440	1,825	4,265	424	4,689	410
2013 Sep	2,467	1,827	4,294	411	4,705	407
2013 Dec	2,477	1,804	4,281	254	4,535	405
2014 Mar	2,489	1,784	4,273	175	4,448	401
2014 Jun	2,488	1,774	4,262	175	4,437	403
2014 Sep	2,497	1,759	4,256	174	4,430	401
2014 Dec	2,511	1,745	4,256	166	4,422	400
2015 Mar	2,511	1,725	4,236	168	4,404	400
2015 Jun	2,511	1,714 †	4,225	167 †	4,392	392
2015 Sep	2,518	1,696	4,214	170	4,384	387
2015 Dec	2,541	1,684	4,225	164	4,389	386
2016 Mar	2,554	1,671	4,225	169	4,394	387
2016 Jun	2,553	1,661	4,214	168	4,382	384

3 Public sector employment by sector classification; Full-time equivalent ^{1 2}

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		General government			Total public corporations ⁹	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{1 10}
		Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ³	Total general government	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
		G7FP	G7FS	G7FV			
Change on quarter to:							
2015	Jun	0	-11 †	-11 †	-1 †	-12 †	-8 †
	Sep	7 †	-18	-11	3	-8	-5
	Dec	23	-12	11	-6	5	-1
2016	Mar	13	-13	0	5	5	1
	Jun	-1	-10	-11	-1	-12	-3
% change on quarter to:							
2015	Jun	0.0	-0.6	-0.3 †	-0.6 †	-0.3 †	-2.0 †
	Sep	0.3 †	-1.1	-0.3	1.8	-0.2	-1.3
	Dec	0.9	-0.7	0.3	-3.5	0.1	-0.3
2016	Mar	0.5	-0.8	0.0	3.0	0.1	0.3
	Jun	0.0	-0.6	-0.3	-0.6	-0.3	-0.8
Change on year to:							
2015	Jun	23 †	-60 †	-37 †	-8 †	-45 †	-11
	Sep	21	-63	-42	-4	-46	-14
	Dec	30	-61	-31	-2	-33	-14
2016	Mar	43	-54	-11	1	-10	-13
	Jun	42	-53	-11	1	-10	-8
% change on year to:							
2015	Jun	0.9 †	-3.4 †	-0.9 †	-4.6 †	-1.0 †	-2.7
	Sep	0.8	-3.6	-1.0	-2.3	-1.0	-3.5 †
	Dec	1.2	-3.5	-0.7	-1.2	-0.7	-3.5
2016	Mar	1.7	-3.1	-0.3	0.6	-0.2	-3.3
	Jun	1.7	-3.1	-0.3	0.6	-0.2	-2.0

Source: Office for National Statistics

1 Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.

2 Annual figures relate to June quarter.

3 Police (England & Wales) are based on projections.

4 Estimates for March 2011 include 8,000 temporary staff employed in connection with the 2011 Census.

5 Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).

6 Welsh further education colleges were reclassified to the private sector on 27 January 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

7 Community Rehabilitation Companies moved to the private sector on 1 February 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

8 Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.

Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

9 English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.

10 Home Civil Service (excludes Northern Ireland Civil Service which is included in Central Government).

† Indicates earliest revision

4 Public sector employment by industry; Full-time equivalent ¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security							
	social security				Health and social work			
	Construction	HM Forces ²	Police (including civilians) ³	Public administration ⁴	Education ^{5,6}	National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work ⁸	Other public sector ⁹
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2
1999	-	218	220	988 [†]	948	982	276	608
2000	-	217	218	994	982	1,001	272	610
2001	-	214	222	998	997	1,037	263	638
2002	-	214	230	1,020	1,007	1,088	259	655
2003	-	223	240	1,056	1,049	1,139	245	656
2004	-	218	254	1,069	1,076	1,192	254	659
2005	-	210	262	1,081	1,090	1,236	261	672
2006	-	204	264	1,077	1,121	1,238	260	642
2007	-	197	272	1,062	1,132	1,234	257	649
2008	-	193	275	1,025	1,143	1,259	256	663
2009	-	197	283	1,015	1,164	1,318	257	863
2010	-	197	281	1,010	1,193	1,350	259	815
2011	-	193	266	940	1,182	1,321	247	787
2012	-	186	255	903	1,066	1,315	227	743
2013	-	175	250	900	1,099	1,309	213	712
2014	-	164	246	888	1,113	1,336	197	462
2015	-	159	243 [†]	853	1,116	1,355	184 [†]	454
2016	-	158	236	842	1,112	1,386	174	448
1999 Mar	-	218	221	984 [†]	945	978	276	610
1999 Jun	-	218	220	988	948	982	276	608
1999 Sep	-	217	219	989	944	990	279	610
1999 Dec	-	218	219	996	950	992	282	617
2000 Mar	-	218	218	1,000	957	996	279	609
2000 Jun	-	217	218	994	982	1,001	272	610
2000 Sep	-	215	219	990	989	1,010	266	623
2000 Dec	-	216	219	994	994	1,017	265	625
2001 Mar	-	216	221	997	997	1,026	263	629
2001 Jun	-	214	222	998	997	1,037	263	638
2001 Sep	-	213	224	998	997	1,051	264	640
2001 Dec	-	215	226	1,008	1,001	1,062	257	646
2002 Mar	-	215	228	1,014	1,004	1,075	258	654
2002 Jun	-	214	230	1,020	1,007	1,088	259	655
2002 Sep	-	214	232	1,021	1,023	1,104	249	652
2002 Dec	-	216	234	1,040	1,033	1,116	242	665
2003 Mar	-	222	237	1,048	1,039	1,128	241	672
2003 Jun	-	223	240	1,056	1,049	1,139	245	656
2003 Sep	-	221	243	1,060	1,049	1,159	247	657
2003 Dec	-	222	247	1,060	1,065	1,167	253	650
2004 Mar	-	220	251	1,067	1,071	1,188	255	650
2004 Jun	-	218	254	1,069	1,076	1,192	254	659
2004 Sep	-	215	256	1,076	1,076	1,207	257	662
2004 Dec	-	215	258	1,074	1,077	1,214	258	664
2005 Mar	-	213	261	1,075	1,085	1,225	260	668
2005 Jun	-	210	262	1,081	1,090	1,236	261	672
2005 Sep	-	207	263	1,080	1,102	1,244	259	672
2005 Dec	-	206	264	1,079	1,108	1,245	260	659
2006 Mar	-	206	263	1,078	1,115	1,239	259	655
2006 Jun	-	204	264	1,077	1,121	1,238	260	642
2006 Sep	-	202	266	1,077	1,121	1,237	261	641
2006 Dec	-	202	268	1,075	1,128	1,237	260	654
2007 Mar	-	200	272	1,068	1,130	1,239	258	651
2007 Jun	-	197	272	1,062	1,132	1,234	257	649
2007 Sep	-	194	273	1,063	1,141	1,238	256	640
2007 Dec	-	195	273	1,051	1,141	1,241	252	661
2008 Mar	-	194	275	1,033	1,140	1,242	255	660
2008 Jun	-	193	275	1,025	1,143	1,259	256	663
2008 Sep	-	194	276	1,014	1,156	1,278	256	669
2008 Dec	-	193	278	1,017	1,161	1,295	257	890
2009 Mar	-	196	281	1,016	1,170	1,308	258	876
2009 Jun	-	197	283	1,015	1,164	1,318	257	863
2009 Sep	-	199	284	1,027	1,168	1,333	264	846
2009 Dec	-	198	283	1,024	1,184	1,353	264	830
2010 Mar	-	199	283	1,019	1,178	1,357	259	824
2010 Jun	-	197	281	1,010	1,193	1,350	259	815
2010 Sep	-	196	279	992	1,177	1,340	257	811
2010 Dec	-	195	275	984	1,174	1,344	252	803
2011 Mar	-	194	271	971	1,178	1,337	252	809
2011 Jun	-	193	266	940	1,182	1,321	247	787
2011 Sep	-	191	262	929	1,196	1,315	240	776
2011 Dec	-	189	259	914	1,194	1,320	240	767
2012 Mar	-	187	257	905	1,210	1,320	232	754
2012 Jun	-	186	255	903	1,066	1,315	227	743
2012 Sep	-	183	253	896	1,070	1,314	223	737
2012 Dec	-	178	252	895	1,075	1,323	219	738
2013 Mar	-	178	251	897	1,079	1,328	215	724
2013 Jun	-	175	250	900	1,099	1,309	213	712
2013 Sep	-	174	248	899	1,113	1,320	212	702
2013 Dec	-	168	247	889	1,117	1,331	208	546
2014 Mar	-	167	246	888	1,116	1,342	205	462
2014 Jun	-	164	246	888	1,113	1,336	197	462
2014 Sep	-	163	245	882	1,111	1,339	194	460
2014 Dec	-	161	244	876	1,116	1,351	191	450
2015 Mar	-	161	244	867	1,114	1,356	187	454
2015 Jun	-	159	243 [†]	853	1,116	1,355	184 [†]	454
2015 Sep	-	159	241	852	1,109	1,359	180	451
2015 Dec	-	158	238	852	1,112	1,380	178	444
2016 Mar	-	158	238	849	1,112 [†]	1,387	175	453
2016 Jun	-	158	236	842	1,112	1,386	174	448

4 Public sector employment by industry; Full-time equivalent ¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security								Health and social work		Other public sector ⁹
	Construction	HM Forces ²	Police (including civilians) ³	Public administration ⁴	Education ^{5,6}	National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work ⁸				
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2			
Change on quarter to:											
2015 Jun	-	-2	-1 †	-14	2	-1	-3 †	0			
Sep	-	0	-2	-1	-7	4	-4	-3			
Dec	-	-1	-3	0	3	21	-2	-7			
2016 Mar	-	0	0	-3	0 †	7	-3	9			
Jun	-	0	-2	-7	0	-1	-1	-5			
% change on quarter to:											
2015 Jun	-	-1.2	-0.4 †	-1.6	0.2	-0.1	-1.6 †	0.0			
Sep	-	0.0	-0.8	-0.1	-0.6	0.3	-2.2	-0.7			
Dec	-	-0.6	-1.2	0.0	0.3	1.5	-1.1	-1.6			
2016 Mar	-	0.0	0.0	-0.4 †	0.0 †	0.5	-1.7	2.0			
Jun	-	0.0	-0.8	-0.8	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	-1.1			
Change on year to:											
2015 Jun	-	-5	-3 †	-35 †	3	19	-13 †	-8			
Sep	-	-4	-4	-30	-2	20	-14	-9			
Dec	-	-3	-6	-24	-4	29	-13	-6			
2016 Mar	-	-3	-6	-18	-2 †	31	-12	-1			
Jun	-	-1	-7	-11	-4	31	-10	-6			
% change on year to:											
2015 Jun	-	-3.0	-1.2 †	-3.9 †	0.3	1.4	-6.6 †	-1.7			
Sep	-	-2.5	-1.6	-3.4	-0.2	1.5	-7.2	-2.0			
Dec	-	-1.9	-2.5	-2.7	-0.4	2.1	-6.8	-1.3			
2016 Mar	-	-1.9	-2.5	-2.1	-0.2 †	2.3	-6.4	-0.2			
Jun	-	-0.6	-2.9	-1.3	-0.4	2.3	-5.4	-1.3			

Source: Office for National Statistics

¹ Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.

² HM Forces series exclude locally engaged staff. The series also excludes mobilised reservists prior to 1996 as statistics are not available. Prior to June 2008, March = 1 March, June = 1 June, September = 1 September, December = 1 December. From June 2008 onwards March = 1 April, June = 1 July, September = 1 October, December = 1 January.

³ Police (England and Wales) are based on projections and subject to revision.

⁴ Estimates for March 2011 include temporary staff with a FTE of approximately 8,000 employed in connection with the 2011 Census.

⁵ English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.

⁶ Welsh further education colleges were reclassified to the private sector on 27 January 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

⁷ Data for the NHS are subject to revisions.

⁸ Community Rehabilitation Companies moved to the private sector on 1 February 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

⁹ Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.

Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).

Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

† Indicates earliest revision

5 Public and private sector employment; Headcount ^{1 2}

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total employment (thousands) ⁷	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{8 9}		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{8 9}	
	Headcount (thousands) ³	Percentage ⁴	Headcount (thousands) ⁵	Percentage ⁶		Headcount (thousands)	Percentage	Headcount (thousands)	Percentage
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2		G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
1999	5,442 †	20.1	21,673 †	79.9	27,115	5,002 †	18.4 †	22,113 †	81.6 †
2000	5,523	20.1	22,005	79.9	27,528	5,084	18.5	22,444	81.5
2001	5,615	20.3	22,084	79.7	27,699	5,174	18.7	22,525	81.3
2002	5,723	20.5	22,185	79.5	27,908	5,264	18.9	22,644	81.1
2003	5,886	20.8 †	22,350	79.2 †	28,236	5,462	19.3	22,774	80.7
2004	6,017	21.1	22,447	78.9	28,464	5,584	19.6	22,880	80.4
2005	6,112	21.2	22,743	78.8	28,855	5,686	19.7	23,169	80.3
2006	6,077	20.9	23,063	79.1	29,140	5,660	19.4	23,480	80.6
2007	6,039	20.6	23,313	79.4	29,352	5,615	19.1	23,737	80.9
2008	6,029	20.3	23,667	79.7	29,696	5,595	18.8	24,101	81.2
2009	6,326	21.8	22,692	78.2	29,018	5,661	19.5	23,357	80.5
2010	6,311	21.5	23,014	78.5	29,325	5,668	19.3	23,657	80.7
2011	6,102	20.8	23,243	79.2	29,345	5,483	18.7	23,862	81.3
2012	5,761	19.4	23,985	80.6	29,746	5,362	18.0	24,384	82.0
2013	5,696	19.0	24,303	81.0	29,999	5,316	17.7	24,683	82.3
2014	5,415	17.6	25,293	82.4	30,708	5,306	17.3	25,402	82.7
2015	5,352	17.1	25,856	82.9	31,208	5,255	16.8	25,953	83.2
2016	5,332	16.8	26,435	83.2	31,767	5,237	16.5	26,530	83.5
1999 Mar	5,429 †	20.1	21,613 †	79.9	27,042	4,990 †	18.5	22,052 †	81.5
1999 Jun	5,442	20.1	21,673	79.9	27,115	5,002	18.4 †	22,113	81.6 †
1999 Sep	5,464	20.1	21,748	79.9	27,212	5,026	18.5	22,186	81.5
1999 Dec	5,490	20.1	21,817	79.9	27,307	5,056	18.5	22,251	81.5
2000 Mar	5,504	20.1	21,902	79.9	27,406	5,065	18.5	22,341	81.5
2000 Jun	5,523	20.1	22,005	79.9	27,528	5,084	18.5	22,444	81.5
2000 Sep	5,545	20.1 †	21,983	79.9 †	27,528	5,108	18.6	22,420	81.4
2000 Dec	5,558	20.1	22,079	79.9	27,637	5,121	18.5	22,516	81.5
2001 Mar	5,587	20.2	22,076	79.8	27,663	5,144	18.6	22,519	81.4
2001 Jun	5,615	20.3	22,084	79.7	27,699	5,174	18.7	22,525	81.3
2001 Sep	5,633	20.3	22,102	79.7	27,735	5,192	18.7	22,543	81.3
2001 Dec	5,655	20.4	22,114	79.6	27,769	5,202	18.7	22,567	81.3
2002 Mar	5,698	20.5	22,158	79.5	27,856	5,239	18.8	22,617	81.2
2002 Jun	5,723	20.5	22,185	79.5	27,908	5,264	18.9	22,644	81.1
2002 Sep	5,752	20.5	22,271	79.5	28,023	5,298	18.9	22,725	81.1
2002 Dec	5,802	20.7	22,279	79.3	28,081	5,372	19.1	22,709	80.9
2003 Mar	5,855	20.8	22,287	79.2	28,142	5,416	19.2	22,726	80.8
2003 Jun	5,886	20.8	22,350	79.2	28,236	5,462	19.3	22,774	80.7
2003 Sep	5,917	20.9	22,368	79.1	28,285	5,496	19.4	22,789	80.6
2003 Dec	5,959	21.0	22,440	79.0	28,399	5,548	19.5	22,851	80.5
2004 Mar	5,994	21.1	22,455	78.9	28,449	5,574	19.6	22,875	80.4
2004 Jun	6,017	21.1	22,447	78.9	28,464	5,584	19.6	22,880	80.4
2004 Sep	6,046	21.2	22,498	78.8	28,544	5,626	19.7	22,918	80.3
2004 Dec	6,063	21.1	22,663	78.9	28,726	5,631	19.6	23,095	80.4
2005 Mar	6,082	21.1	22,677	78.9	28,759	5,656	19.7	23,103	80.3
2005 Jun	6,112	21.2	22,743	78.8	28,855	5,686	19.7	23,169	80.3
2005 Sep	6,112	21.1	22,801	78.9	28,913	5,684	19.7	23,229	80.3
2005 Dec	6,109	21.1	22,825	78.9	28,934	5,681	19.6	23,253	80.4
2006 Mar	6,091	20.9	22,994	79.1	29,085	5,670	19.5	23,415	80.5
2006 Jun	6,077	20.9	23,063	79.1	29,140	5,660	19.4	23,480	80.6
2006 Sep	6,063	20.8	23,126	79.2	29,189	5,641	19.3	23,548	80.7
2006 Dec	6,054	20.7	23,148	79.3	29,202	5,614	19.2	23,588	80.8
2007 Mar	6,047	20.7	23,185	79.3	29,232	5,621	19.2	23,611	80.8
2007 Jun	6,039	20.6	23,313	79.4	29,352	5,615	19.1	23,737	80.9
2007 Sep	6,034	20.5	23,436	79.5	29,470	5,600	19.0	23,870	81.0
2007 Dec	6,041	20.4	23,573	79.6	29,614	5,585	18.9	24,029	81.1
2008 Mar	6,013	20.2	23,693	79.8	29,706	5,580	18.8	24,126	81.2
2008 Jun	6,029	20.3	23,667	79.7	29,696	5,595	18.8	24,101	81.2
2008 Sep	6,066	20.5	23,469	79.5	29,535	5,625	19.0	23,910	81.0
2008 Dec	6,326	21.4	23,213	78.6	29,539	5,644	19.1	23,895	80.9
2009 Mar	6,325	21.6	22,947	78.4	29,272	5,651	19.3	23,621	80.7
2009 Jun	6,326	21.8	22,692	78.2	29,018	5,661	19.5	23,357	80.5
2009 Sep	6,365	21.9	22,719	78.1	29,084	5,695	19.6	23,389	80.4
2009 Dec	6,362	21.9	22,695	78.1	29,057	5,703	19.6	23,354	80.4
2010 Mar	6,334	21.8	22,714	78.2	29,048	5,684	19.6	23,364	80.4
2010 Jun	6,311	21.5	23,014	78.5	29,325	5,668	19.3	23,657	80.7
2010 Sep	6,265	21.4	23,043	78.6	29,308	5,611	19.1	23,697	80.9
2010 Dec	6,223	21.2	23,168	78.8	29,391	5,579	19.0	23,812	81.0
2011 Mar	6,200	21.1	23,236	78.9	29,436	5,561	18.9	23,875	81.1
2011 Jun	6,102	20.8	23,243	79.2	29,345	5,483	18.7	23,862	81.3
2011 Sep	6,072	20.7	23,225	79.3	29,297	5,448	18.6	23,849	81.4
2011 Dec	6,030	20.5	23,321	79.5	29,351	5,414	18.4	23,937	81.6
2012 Mar	5,997	20.3	23,498	79.7	29,495	5,388	18.3	24,107	81.7
2012 Jun	5,761	19.4	23,985	80.6	29,746	5,362	18.0	24,384	82.0
2012 Sep	5,742	19.3	24,001	80.7	29,743	5,341	18.0	24,402	82.0
2012 Dec	5,722	19.1	24,165	80.9	29,887	5,322	17.8	24,565	82.2
2013 Mar	5,713	19.1	24,168	80.9	29,881	5,318	17.8	24,563	82.2
2013 Jun	5,696	19.0	24,303	81.0	29,999	5,316	17.7	24,683	82.3
2013 Sep	5,713	18.9	24,505	81.1	30,218	5,337	17.7	24,881	82.3
2013 Dec	5,528	18.2	24,794	81.8	30,322	5,319	17.5	25,003	82.5
2014 Mar	5,431	17.7	25,205	82.3	30,636	5,312	17.3	25,324	82.7
2014 Jun	5,415	17.6	25,293	82.4	30,708	5,306	17.3	25,402	82.7
2014 Sep	5,402	17.5	25,436	82.5	30,838	5,288	17.1	25,550	82.9
2014 Dec	5,391	17.4	25,612	82.6	31,003	5,281	17.0	25,722	83.0
2015 Mar	5,369	17.2	25,764	82.8	31,133	5,266	16.9	25,867	83.1
2015 Jun	5,352	17.1	25,856	82.9	31,208	5,255	16.8	25,953	83.2
2015 Sep	5,339	17.0	26,081	83.0	31,420	5,235	16.7	26,185	83.3
2015 Dec	5,342	16.9	26,196	83.1	31,538	5,240	16.6	26,298	83.4
2016 Mar	5,345	16.9	26,249	83.1	31,594	5,240	16.6	26,354	83.4
2016 Jun	5,332	16.8	26,435	83.2	31,767	5,237	16.5	26,530	83.5

5 Public and private sector employment; Headcount^{1 2}

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total employment (thousands) ⁷	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{8 9}		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{8 9}	
	Headcount (thousands) ³	Percentage ⁴	Headcount (thousands) ⁵	Percentage ⁶		Headcount (thousands)	Percentage	Headcount (thousands)	Percentage
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
Change on quarter to:									
2015 Jun	-17 †	-0.1	92 †	0.1	75	-11 †	-0.1 †	86 †	0.1 †
Sep	-13	-0.1 †	225	0.1 †	212	-20	-0.1	232	0.1
Dec	3	-0.1	115	0.1	118	5	-0.1	113	0.1
2016 Mar	3	0.0	53	0.0	56	0	0.0	56	0.0
Jun	-13	-0.1	186	0.1	173	-3	-0.1	176	0.1
% change on quarter to:									
2015 Jun	-0.3	..	0.4 †	..	0.2	-0.2	..	0.3	..
Sep	-0.2 †	..	0.9	..	0.7	-0.4 †	..	0.9	..
Dec	0.1	..	0.4	..	0.4	0.1	..	0.4	..
2016 Mar	0.1	..	0.2	..	0.2	0.0	..	0.2	..
Jun	-0.2	..	0.7	..	0.5	-0.1	..	0.7	..
Change on year to:									
2015 Jun	-63 †	-0.5	563 †	0.5	500	-51 †	-0.5 †	551 †	0.5 †
Sep	-63	-0.5	645	0.5	582	-53	-0.4	635	0.4
Dec	-49	-0.5 †	584	0.5 †	535	-41	-0.4	576	0.4
2016 Mar	-24	-0.3	485	0.3	461	-26	-0.3	487	0.3
Jun	-20	-0.3	579	0.3	559	-18	-0.3	577	0.3
% change on year to:									
2015 Jun	-1.2 †	..	2.2	..	1.6	-1.0 †	..	2.2	..
Sep	-1.2	..	2.5	..	1.9	-1.0	..	2.5	..
Dec	-0.9	..	2.3	..	1.7	-0.8	..	2.2	..
2016 Mar	-0.4	..	1.9	..	1.5	-0.5	..	1.9	..
Jun	-0.4	..	2.2	..	1.8	-0.3	..	2.2	..

Sources: Labour Force Survey and estimates from public sector organisations; Office for National Statistics

1 Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.

2 Annual figures relate to June quarter.

3 Estimates for December 2007 onwards are based partly on projections.

4 Represents G7AU/G7GO*100.

5 Estimated as the difference between LFS total employment and the data from public sector organisations.

6 Represents G7K5/G7GO*100.

7 Labour Force Survey - All in Employment aged 16 and over. Data refers to May-July for annual data from 1992 - 2004, for March to February - April, June to May - July, September to August - October and December to November - January. Quarterly and annual changes may differ slightly from those published elsewhere due to rounding conventions.

8 In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:

English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.

Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.

Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).

Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

9 The series shown in this table for public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major reclassifications show all of the above mentioned bodies included in the private sector for all time periods.

† Indicates earliest revision

6 Regional public sector employment ^{1 2 3 4}

Headcount (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Region															
All employees																	
Area Code	United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ^{6,7}		Great Britain ⁸	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland ⁹	Northern Ireland ^{10,11}	
	K02000001	K02000001	K03000001	E92000001	E12000001	E12000002	E12000003	E12000004	E12000005	E12000006	E12000007	E12000008	E12000009	W92000004	S92000003	N92000002	
2008	6,028	6,029	5,765	4,819	292	700	532	378	514	458	745	687	513	346	600	223	
2009	6,323	6,326	6,057	5,061	297	729	566	395	533	477	798	722	542	356	639	230	
2010	6,309	6,311	6,053	5,068	294	724	566	395	531	478	818	720	541	353	632	227	
2011	6,100	6,102	5,850	4,905	276	694	550	388	515	469	786	707	520	341	604	222	
2012	5,759	5,761	5,513	4,589	257	647	510	359	482	442	746	665	481	337	588	218	
2013	5,694	5,696	5,450	4,530	251	641	504	354	472	427	751	660	469	335	585	218	
2014	5,415	5,415	5,176	4,313	237	605	469	343	452	415	723	630	437	315	548	213	
2015	5,353	5,352	5,121	4,281	232	601	464	334	449	413	723	632	433	295	545	211	
2016	5,334	5,332	5,112	4,276	231	599	463	334	447	417	719	634	433	291	545	206	
2008 Mar	6,025	6,013	5,760	4,816	292	698	533	378	514	459	745	684	513	346	599	223	
2008 Jun	6,028	6,029	5,765	4,819	292	700	532	378	514	458	745	687	513	346	600	225	
2008 Sep	6,037	6,066	5,780	4,834	291	696	539	379	514	455	748	698	514	345	600	219	
2008 Dec	6,350	6,326	6,089	5,084	298	734	573	396	536	465	797	740	545	358	647	228	
2009 Mar	6,337	6,325	6,070	5,065	296	730	572	396	534	459	796	737	545	358	647	230	
2009 Jun	6,323	6,326	6,057	5,061	297	729	566	395	533	477	798	722	542	356	639	230	
2009 Sep	6,335	6,365	6,069	5,076	298	729	567	394	535	476	806	727	544	356	637	228	
2009 Dec	6,384	6,362	6,125	5,128	296	736	576	396	536	479	824	730	554	358	639	230	
2010 Mar	6,345	6,334	6,084	5,094	296	728	568	399	532	477	819	727	548	354	636	229	
2010 Jun	6,309	6,311	6,053	5,068	294	724	566	395	531	478	818	720	541	353	632	227	
2010 Sep	6,235	6,265	5,983	5,009	287	718	560	393	529	472	803	715	530	349	625	222	
2010 Dec	6,243	6,223	5,992	5,019	285	716	553	396	533	479	804	723	531	349	625	224	
2011 Mar	6,212	6,200	5,966	4,999	284	712	559	394	527	477	797	720	529	347	621	223	
2011 Jun	6,100	6,102	5,850	4,905	276	694	550	388	515	469	786	707	520	341	604	222	
2011 Sep	6,043	6,072	5,798	4,865	273	687	541	386	512	466	782	702	516	337	596	218	
2011 Dec	6,050	6,030	5,806	4,873	273	687	544	387	514	466	783	704	516	339	594	218	
2012 Mar	6,008	5,997	5,761	4,830	271	683	536	384	511	465	778	700	503	340	592	219	
2012 Jun	5,759	5,761	5,513	4,589	257	647	510	359	482	442	746	665	481	337	588	218	
2012 Sep	5,714	5,742	5,473	4,556	254	647	506	357	478	432	745	664	473	333	583	215	
2012 Dec	5,742	5,722	5,499	4,581	257	649	510	359	479	430	749	670	478	335	583	218	
2013 Mar	5,722	5,713	5,480	4,561	254	646	509	358	473	431	746	672	473	335	584	218	
2013 Jun	5,694	5,696	5,450	4,530	251	641	504	354	472	427	751	660	469	335	585	218	
2013 Sep	5,686	5,713	5,442	4,526	250	628	499	356	471	425	758	664	474	333	583	216	
2013 Dec	5,542	5,528	5,304	4,408	245	616	486	348	464	421	736	643	449	326	570	213	
2014 Mar	5,444	5,431	5,205	4,338	240	608	473	346	454	418	725	635	439	318	548	213	
2014 Jun	5,415	5,415	5,176	4,313	237	605	469	343	452	415	723	630	437	315	548	213	
2014 Sep	5,380	5,402	5,143	4,285	235	601	466	338	449	412	721	629	435	313	545	211	
2014 Dec	5,401	5,391	5,163	4,304	236	601	468	338	451	415	725	636	434	313	546	213	
2015 Mar	5,380	5,369	5,145	4,300	233	601	468	337	450	415	725	636	435	298	547	213	
2015 Jun	5,353	5,352	5,121	4,281	232	601	464	334	449	413	723	632	433	295	545	211	
2015 Sep	5,316	5,339	5,092	4,256	233	597	458	334	445	410	719	629	431	291	545	207	
2015 Dec	5,351	5,342	5,127	4,291	235	601	461	335	449	417	724	635	435	291	545	206	
2016 Mar	5,357	5,345	5,133	4,295	234	601	465	334	449	418	723	636	435	291	547	208	
2016 Jun	5,334	5,332	5,112	4,276	231	599	463	334	447	417	719	634	433	291	545	206	
Change on year to:																	
2016 Jun	-19	-20	-9	-4	0	-2	-1	-1	-1	4	-4	1	0	-4	0	-5	
% change	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.9	-0.6	0.2	-0.1	-1.4	-0.1	-2.6	
% of total employment ⁵																	
2015 Jun	17.2	17.1	17.0	16.4	20.7	18.1	18.5	15.6	17.5	15.2	14.8	15.2	15.9	21.6	21.0	26.4	
2016 Mar	17.0	16.9	16.9	16.2	20.3	18.0	18.6	15.3	17.2	15.3	14.3	15.0	16.2	20.8	21.3	25.2	
2016 Jun	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.0	20.2	18.0	18.3	15.1	17.0	14.9	14.2	14.9	16.0	20.6	20.7	25.2	

Source: Office for National Statistics

- Annual figures relate to June quarter.
- Estimates are based on where people are employed.
- Quarterly changes in employment may be due to seasonal effects.
- In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to the public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Figures use Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace as a denominator. Data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- Includes public sector employees who could not be assigned to a region.
- UK rates based on total employment that includes overseas employees, those who did not state their region of workplace when surveyed under the Labour Force Survey and public sector employees that could not be assigned to a region.
- The estimate for Great Britain is the sum total of England, Wales and Scotland.
- Estimates of public sector employment for Scotland are supplied by Scottish Government and match those produced by Scottish Government for June (Q2) 2016 where our revisions policy allows. There will be complete correspondence between ONS and Scottish Government estimates in the September (Q3) 2016 release. For further details see <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>
- Estimates of public sector employment for Northern Ireland will differ to those published by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency which exclude HM Forces personnel. Further details can be found at <http://http://www.detini.gov.uk/stats-pubs-18>
- The use of workplace based LFS estimates of total employment may overestimate the proportion of public sector employment for Northern Ireland.

6a Regional public sector employment excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{1 2 3 4 5}

Headcount (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

Area Code	Region																
	United Kingdom ^{7 a}	United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ^{7 b}	Great Britain ⁹	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland ¹⁰	Northern Ireland ^{11 12}	
	K02000001	K02000001	K03000001	E92000001	E12000001	E12000002	E12000003	E12000004	E12000005	E12000006	E12000007	E12000008	E12000009	W92000004	S92000003	N92000002	
2008	5,591	5,595	5,337	4,428	267	647	491	348	471	431	688	614	471	326	582	219	
2009	5,656	5,661	5,402	4,495	268	653	499	357	471	444	701	618	484	327	580	221	
2010	5,661	5,668	5,418	4,519	268	648	500	359	471	429	722	640	482	325	574	218	
2011	5,476	5,483	5,239	4,374	252	623	481	353	458	420	693	632	463	313	551	213	
2012	5,356	5,362	5,122	4,274	245	608	468	341	451	415	679	621	445	309	539	210	
2013	5,311	5,316	5,078	4,235	240	605	468	336	444	400	687	618	437	309	534	211	
2014	5,301	5,306	5,064	4,229	235	591	462	339	444	409	699	618	432	301	533	210	
2015	5,252	5,255	5,022	4,198	229	587	457	330	440	406	699	620	428	293	532	209	
2016	5,234	5,237	5,014	4,195	230	585	457	330	438	410	696	621	428	288	531	204	
2008 Mar	5,591	5,580	5,335	4,427	267	645	492	348	472	432	688	611	472	326	582	221	
2008 Jun	5,591	5,595	5,337	4,428	267	647	491	348	471	431	688	614	471	326	582	219	
2008 Sep	5,605	5,625	5,355	4,447	266	643	497	350	472	428	691	627	472	326	583	214	
2008 Dec	5,656	5,644	5,409	4,497	268	655	502	357	471	431	696	632	485	328	584	219	
2009 Mar	5,663	5,651	5,409	4,494	268	652	503	358	472	426	698	632	486	329	586	221	
2009 Jun	5,656	5,661	5,402	4,495	268	653	499	357	471	444	701	618	484	327	580	221	
2009 Sep	5,676	5,695	5,422	4,518	270	653	500	357	474	443	709	626	486	327	577	220	
2009 Dec	5,715	5,703	5,470	4,561	267	659	508	358	474	446	726	628	494	329	579	221	
2010 Mar	5,698	5,684	5,450	4,546	270	652	502	363	472	428	723	646	489	326	578	221	
2010 Jun	5,661	5,668	5,418	4,519	268	648	500	359	471	429	722	640	482	325	574	218	
2010 Sep	5,592	5,611	5,353	4,464	262	645	493	357	470	423	708	635	472	321	568	214	
2010 Dec	5,590	5,579	5,354	4,470	260	641	489	359	473	427	706	643	471	321	563	215	
2011 Mar	5,576	5,561	5,344	4,459	259	638	489	358	470	428	703	643	472	318	567	215	
2011 Jun	5,476	5,483	5,239	4,374	252	623	481	353	458	420	693	632	463	313	551	213	
2011 Sep	5,430	5,448	5,198	4,345	250	617	473	351	456	418	690	628	461	309	544	210	
2011 Dec	5,424	5,414	5,192	4,341	249	615	476	351	458	417	689	627	459	311	541	210	
2012 Mar	5,403	5,388	5,168	4,315	250	614	471	349	457	418	686	626	446	311	542	211	
2012 Jun	5,356	5,362	5,122	4,274	245	608	468	341	451	415	679	621	445	309	539	210	
2012 Sep	5,323	5,341	5,093	4,251	243	609	466	339	448	405	682	621	439	306	536	208	
2012 Dec	5,331	5,322	5,099	4,259	245	609	468	340	447	401	683	624	442	307	533	210	
2013 Mar	5,334	5,318	5,103	4,259	243	608	469	340	444	405	683	630	438	308	536	211	
2013 Jun	5,311	5,316	5,078	4,235	240	605	468	336	444	400	687	618	437	309	534	211	
2013 Sep	5,317	5,337	5,085	4,246	240	594	466	339	444	401	697	623	443	306	533	209	
2013 Dec	5,328	5,319	5,093	4,254	240	595	467	342	448	411	694	622	435	305	533	210	
2014 Mar	5,328	5,312	5,091	4,254	237	595	466	342	446	411	700	623	434	303	534	210	
2014 Jun	5,301	5,306	5,064	4,229	235	591	462	339	444	409	699	618	432	301	533	210	
2014 Sep	5,268	5,288	5,033	4,203	233	588	459	334	441	406	697	617	430	299	531	209	
2014 Dec	5,290	5,281	5,054	4,224	233	588	461	334	443	409	701	625	430	298	532	211	
2015 Mar	5,281	5,266	5,047	4,219	231	588	461	333	442	409	702	624	429	296	533	210	
2015 Jun	5,252	5,255	5,022	4,198	229	587	457	330	440	406	699	620	428	293	532	209	
2015 Sep	5,214	5,235	4,992	4,173	230	583	451	330	437	404	695	617	426	289	531	205	
2015 Dec	5,250	5,240	5,028	4,208	232	588	454	331	440	410	700	622	430	288	531	205	
2016 Mar	5,255	5,240	5,033	4,212	232	587	458	330	440	411	700	624	430	289	532	205	
2016 Jun	5,234	5,237	5,014	4,195	230	585	457	330	438	410	696	621	428	288	531	204	
Change on year to:																	
2016 Jun	-18	-18	-9	-4	1	-2	0	0	-2	4	-4	1	0	-4	-1	-5	
% change	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	0.9	-0.6	0.2	-0.1	-1.5	-0.2	-2.6	
% of total employment ⁶																	
2015 Jun	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.1	20.5	17.7	18.2	15.4	17.2	15.0	14.3	14.9	15.8	21.4	20.5	26.1	
2016 Mar	16.7	16.6	16.5	15.9	20.1	17.6	18.3	15.2	16.9	15.1	13.9	14.7	16.0	20.7	20.8	24.9	
2016 Jun	16.5	16.5	16.3	15.7	20.1	17.6	18.1	15.0	16.7	14.6	13.7	14.6	15.8	20.5	20.2	25.0	

Source: Office for National Statistics

1 For analysis purposes, employment of bodies subject to major reclassifications over the series have been excluded from the estimates in this table to provide a trend on a consistent basis

2 In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
 Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
 Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
 Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
 Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
 Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
 Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
 Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
 English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to the public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.

3 Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

4 Annual figures relate to June quarter.

5 Estimates are based on where people are employed.

6 Quarterly changes in employment may be due to seasonal effects.

7 Figures use Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace as a denominator. Data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.

8 Includes public sector employees who could not be assigned to a region.

9 UK rates based on total employment that includes overseas employees, those who did not state their region of workplace when surveyed under the Labour Force Survey and public sector employees that could not be assigned to a region.

10 The estimate for Great Britain is the sum total of England, Wales and Scotland.

11 Estimates of public sector employment for Scotland are supplied by Scottish Government and match those produced by Scottish Government for June (Q2) 2016 where our revisions policy allows. There will be complete correspondence between ONS and Scottish Government estimates in the September (Q3) 2016 release. For further details see <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

12 Estimates of public sector employment for Northern Ireland will differ to those published by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency which exclude HM Forces personnel. Further details can be found at <http://http://www.detini.gov.uk/stats-pubs-18>

13 The use of workplace based LFS estimates of total employment may overestimate the proportion of public sector employment for Northern Ireland.

7 Regional private sector employment 1 2 3 4 5

Headcount (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

Area Code	Region																
	United Kingdom ¹	United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ⁷	Great Britain ⁸	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland ⁹	Northern Ireland ^{10,11}	
	K02000001	K02000001	K03000001	E92000001	E12000001	E12000002	E12000003	E12000004	E12000005	E12000006	E12000007	E12000008	E12000009	W92000004	S92000003	N92000002	
2008	23,658	23,667	22,910	19,952	848	2,508	1,893	1,629	1,977	2,104	3,522	3,410	2,060	1,017	1,941	547	
2009	22,686	22,692	21,982	19,179	776	2,444	1,811	1,634	1,885	2,034	3,381	3,271	1,941	958	1,846	511	
2010	23,007	23,014	22,224	19,432	831	2,492	1,798	1,578	1,964	2,078	3,429	3,260	2,001	967	1,825	538	
2011	23,236	23,243	22,496	19,616	818	2,500	1,835	1,641	1,904	2,163	3,488	3,290	1,976	979	1,901	563	
2012	23,976	23,985	23,081	20,204	849	2,581	1,839	1,691	1,987	2,133	3,697	3,361	2,065	986	1,891	551	
2013	24,289	24,303	23,364	20,419	843	2,559	1,898	1,650	1,992	2,182	3,854	3,398	2,042	994	1,951	568	
2014	25,272	25,293	24,417	21,347	871	2,625	2,001	1,727	2,094	2,271	4,063	3,517	2,178	1,021	2,050	576	
2015	25,833	25,856	24,981	21,860	886	2,713	2,042	1,814	2,114	2,297	4,172	3,537	2,284	1,070	2,051	589	
2016	26,415	26,435	25,569	22,367	912	2,734	2,062	1,871	2,178	2,383	4,350	3,609	2,268	1,118	2,085	609	
2008 Mar	23,602	23,693	22,855	19,890	838	2,488	1,887	1,646	2,000	2,102	3,542	3,339	2,048	1,004	1,961	552	
2008 Jun	23,658	23,667	22,910	19,952	848	2,508	1,893	1,629	1,977	2,104	3,522	3,410	2,060	1,017	1,941	547	
2008 Sep	23,580	23,469	22,855	19,887	847	2,484	1,886	1,662	1,956	2,119	3,485	3,395	2,053	1,010	1,957	548	
2008 Dec	23,220	23,213	22,512	19,654	823	2,477	1,835	1,642	1,930	2,103	3,510	3,321	2,014	967	1,891	523	
2009 Mar	22,852	22,947	22,151	19,331	800	2,457	1,801	1,635	1,904	2,076	3,424	3,275	1,960	954	1,866	509	
2009 Jun	22,686	22,692	21,982	19,179	776	2,444	1,811	1,634	1,885	2,034	3,381	3,271	1,941	958	1,846	511	
2009 Sep	22,828	22,719	22,126	19,331	792	2,474	1,812	1,669	1,930	2,049	3,419	3,242	1,943	919	1,876	524	
2009 Dec	22,703	22,695	21,972	19,219	806	2,440	1,817	1,609	1,935	2,053	3,380	3,231	1,949	920	1,832	527	
2010 Mar	22,617	22,714	21,855	19,138	816	2,440	1,796	1,571	1,907	2,037	3,405	3,230	1,937	938	1,779	533	
2010 Jun	23,007	23,014	22,224	19,432	831	2,492	1,798	1,578	1,964	2,078	3,429	3,260	2,001	967	1,825	538	
2010 Sep	23,155	23,043	22,394	19,559	822	2,487	1,774	1,608	1,946	2,110	3,519	3,264	2,028	971	1,864	535	
2010 Dec	23,169	23,168	22,402	19,565	809	2,484	1,807	1,603	1,907	2,154	3,516	3,282	2,003	967	1,870	532	
2011 Mar	23,138	23,236	22,361	19,520	794	2,454	1,782	1,609	1,918	2,181	3,539	3,262	1,982	975	1,866	549	
2011 Jun	23,236	23,243	22,496	19,616	818	2,500	1,835	1,641	1,904	2,163	3,488	3,290	1,976	979	1,901	563	
2011 Sep	23,338	23,225	22,582	19,691	812	2,531	1,808	1,634	1,938	2,137	3,530	3,292	2,010	985	1,906	570	
2011 Dec	23,314	23,321	22,544	19,677	829	2,492	1,809	1,629	1,957	2,139	3,544	3,285	1,992	983	1,884	570	
2012 Mar	23,404	23,498	22,547	19,714	839	2,490	1,793	1,651	1,945	2,134	3,598	3,287	1,975	959	1,874	554	
2012 Jun	23,976	23,985	23,081	20,204	849	2,581	1,839	1,691	1,987	2,133	3,697	3,361	2,065	986	1,891	551	
2012 Sep	24,114	24,001	23,190	20,317	866	2,561	1,890	1,709	2,010	2,128	3,755	3,330	2,067	969	1,904	560	
2012 Dec	24,156	24,165	23,274	20,411	854	2,568	1,874	1,692	2,070	2,160	3,833	3,305	2,053	963	1,901	548	
2013 Mar	24,087	24,168	23,180	20,272	851	2,563	1,874	1,673	2,009	2,115	3,834	3,317	2,037	972	1,937	556	
2013 Jun	24,289	24,303	23,364	20,419	843	2,559	1,898	1,650	1,992	2,182	3,854	3,398	2,042	994	1,951	568	
2013 Sep	24,616	24,505	23,704	20,704	852	2,564	1,932	1,710	2,039	2,250	3,894	3,387	2,076	1,028	1,972	564	
2013 Dec	24,792	24,794	23,936	20,907	861	2,567	1,949	1,680	2,066	2,245	3,956	3,454	2,131	1,042	1,986	568	
2014 Mar	25,126	25,205	24,279	21,248	884	2,614	1,989	1,709	2,075	2,269	4,043	3,476	2,190	1,024	2,008	581	
2014 Jun	25,272	25,293	24,417	21,347	871	2,625	2,001	1,727	2,094	2,271	4,063	3,517	2,178	1,021	2,050	576	
2014 Sep	25,546	25,436	24,692	21,632	904	2,681	2,030	1,779	2,119	2,277	4,124	3,501	2,216	1,014	2,046	589	
2014 Dec	25,613	25,612	24,802	21,727	908	2,710	2,032	1,763	2,148	2,279	4,162	3,522	2,203	1,028	2,047	578	
2015 Mar	25,689	25,764	24,860	21,754	913	2,716	2,015	1,773	2,131	2,277	4,154	3,535	2,240	1,036	2,070	586	
2015 Jun	25,833	25,856	24,981	21,860	886	2,713	2,042	1,814	2,114	2,297	4,172	3,537	2,284	1,070	2,051	589	
2015 Sep	26,191	26,081	25,334	22,199	903	2,765	2,052	1,817	2,162	2,339	4,244	3,620	2,298	1,067	2,068	598	
2015 Dec	26,199	26,196	25,350	22,174	935	2,770	2,045	1,832	2,153	2,331	4,245	3,631	2,230	1,107	2,069	600	
2016 Mar	26,175	26,249	25,307	22,184	918	2,739	2,030	1,845	2,158	2,313	4,317	3,619	2,245	1,106	2,017	615	
2016 Jun	26,415	26,435	25,569	22,367	912	2,734	2,062	1,871	2,178	2,383	4,350	3,609	2,268	1,118	2,085	609	
Change on year to:																	
2016 Jun	582	579	588	507	26	21	20	57	64	86	177	73	-16	47	34	20	
% change	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.9	0.8	1.0	3.1	3.0	3.7	4.2	2.1	-0.7	4.4	1.6	3.5	
% of total employment ⁶																	
2015 Jun	82.8	82.9	83.0	83.6	79.3	81.9	81.5	84.4	82.5	84.8	85.2	84.8	84.1	78.4	79.0	73.6	
2016 Mar	83.0	83.1	83.1	83.8	79.7	82.0	81.4	84.7	82.8	84.7	85.7	85.0	83.8	79.2	78.7	74.8	
2016 Jun	83.2	83.2	83.3	84.0	79.8	82.0	81.7	84.9	83.0	85.1	85.8	85.1	84.0	79.4	79.3	74.8	

Source: Office for National Statistics

- Annual figures relate to June quarter.
- Estimates are based on where people are employed.
- Quarterly changes in employment may be due to seasonal effects.
- Estimated as the difference between Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace and data from public sector organisations. LFS data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
 - Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
 - Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
 - Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
 - Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
 - Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
 - Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
 - Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
 - English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to the public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
 - Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Figures use Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace as a denominator. Data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- UK estimates include overseas employees and those who did not state their region of workplace when surveyed as part of the Labour Force Survey.
- The estimate for Great Britain is the sum total of England, Wales and Scotland.
- Estimates of private sector employment for Scotland are supplied by Scottish Government and match those produced by Scottish Government for June (Q2) 2016 where our revisions policy allows. There will be complete correspondence between ONS and Scottish Government estimates in the September (Q3) 2016 release. For further details see <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>
- Estimates of public sector employment used to derive private sector employment estimates for Northern Ireland will differ to those published by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency which exclude HM Forces personnel.
- The use of workplace based LFS estimates of total employment may underestimate derived private sector employment for Northern Ireland.

7a Regional private sector employment excluding effects of major reclassifications 1 2 3 4 5 6

Headcount (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Region														
All employees																
Area Code	United Kingdom ^a	United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ^a	Great Britain ^a	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Northern Ireland ^{11,12}	
	K02000001	K02000001	K03000001	E92000001	E12000001	E12000002	E12000003	E12000004	E12000005	E12000006	E12000007	E12000008	E12000009	W92000004	S92000003	
2008	24,095	24,101	23,339	20,343	873	2,562	1,934	1,659	2,020	2,132	3,579	3,483	2,102	1,037	1,959	551
2009	23,353	23,357	22,637	19,745	805	2,521	1,879	1,672	1,947	2,067	3,478	3,376	2,000	987	1,906	520
2010	23,655	23,657	22,860	19,982	857	2,569	1,864	1,614	2,024	2,127	3,525	3,341	2,060	995	1,883	546
2011	23,860	23,862	23,107	20,146	842	2,571	1,904	1,676	1,961	2,212	3,582	3,366	2,033	1,007	1,954	571
2012	24,379	24,384	23,472	20,518	861	2,620	1,880	1,710	2,018	2,161	3,764	3,404	2,101	1,013	1,940	559
2013	24,672	24,683	23,736	20,714	854	2,596	1,935	1,668	2,021	2,209	3,918	3,440	2,074	1,020	2,002	576
2014	25,386	25,402	24,529	21,431	873	2,639	2,008	1,732	2,102	2,277	4,088	3,529	2,183	1,035	2,064	579
2015	25,934	25,953	25,080	21,942	889	2,727	2,049	1,819	2,122	2,303	4,196	3,549	2,289	1,073	2,065	591
2016	26,515	26,530	25,668	22,448	913	2,748	2,068	1,875	2,186	2,389	4,373	3,622	2,274	1,120	2,099	611
2008 Mar	24,036	24,126	23,281	20,279	863	2,541	1,928	1,676	2,042	2,129	3,598	3,412	2,090	1,023	1,978	557
2008 Jun	24,095	24,101	23,339	20,343	873	2,562	1,934	1,659	2,020	2,132	3,579	3,483	2,102	1,037	1,959	551
2008 Sep	24,012	23,910	23,279	20,274	871	2,537	1,928	1,691	1,998	2,146	3,542	3,467	2,094	1,029	1,975	552
2008 Dec	23,914	23,895	23,192	20,241	852	2,557	1,906	1,681	1,994	2,137	3,611	3,429	2,074	997	1,954	532
2009 Mar	23,526	23,621	22,812	19,901	829	2,534	1,870	1,673	1,966	2,109	3,521	3,380	2,019	984	1,927	518
2009 Jun	23,353	23,357	22,637	19,745	805	2,521	1,879	1,672	1,947	2,067	3,478	3,376	2,000	987	1,906	520
2009 Sep	23,487	23,389	22,773	19,889	820	2,550	1,879	1,706	1,991	2,082	3,517	3,343	2,001	948	1,936	532
2009 Dec	23,372	23,354	22,627	19,786	835	2,516	1,885	1,647	1,996	2,086	3,478	3,333	2,009	949	1,892	535
2010 Mar	23,264	23,364	22,489	19,686	842	2,515	1,862	1,607	1,966	2,086	3,500	3,311	1,996	966	1,837	542
2010 Jun	23,655	23,657	22,860	19,982	857	2,569	1,864	1,614	2,024	2,127	3,525	3,341	2,060	995	1,883	546
2010 Sep	23,798	23,697	23,024	20,104	847	2,561	1,841	1,644	2,006	2,160	3,614	3,344	2,087	999	1,922	543
2010 Dec	23,822	23,812	23,040	20,113	834	2,558	1,870	1,640	1,966	2,206	3,615	3,362	2,062	996	1,931	540
2011 Mar	23,774	23,875	22,983	20,060	818	2,527	1,852	1,645	1,976	2,231	3,633	3,339	2,040	1,003	1,920	558
2011 Jun	23,860	23,862	23,107	20,146	842	2,571	1,904	1,676	1,961	2,212	3,582	3,366	2,033	1,007	1,954	571
2011 Sep	23,951	23,849	23,183	20,212	835	2,601	1,876	1,669	1,993	2,185	3,622	3,367	2,065	1,012	1,958	579
2011 Dec	23,940	23,937	23,158	20,210	852	2,564	1,877	1,666	2,013	2,189	3,638	3,362	2,049	1,011	1,937	578
2012 Mar	24,009	24,107	23,140	20,228	860	2,560	1,858	1,686	1,999	2,181	3,690	3,361	2,033	988	1,925	562
2012 Jun	24,379	24,384	23,472	20,518	861	2,620	1,880	1,710	2,018	2,161	3,764	3,404	2,101	1,013	1,940	559
2012 Sep	24,505	24,402	23,570	20,621	877	2,599	1,930	1,727	2,041	2,155	3,819	3,372	2,102	996	1,952	568
2012 Dec	24,567	24,565	23,674	20,733	866	2,608	1,916	1,711	2,102	2,189	3,899	3,351	2,090	991	1,950	556
2013 Mar	24,475	24,563	23,557	20,573	862	2,600	1,914	1,691	2,038	2,141	3,896	3,359	2,072	999	1,955	563
2013 Jun	24,672	24,683	23,736	20,714	854	2,596	1,935	1,668	2,021	2,209	3,918	3,440	2,074	1,020	2,002	576
2013 Sep	24,985	24,881	24,061	20,984	863	2,598	1,965	1,727	2,066	2,275	3,955	3,428	2,108	1,054	2,022	571
2013 Dec	25,006	25,003	24,146	21,061	866	2,588	1,968	1,686	2,082	2,256	3,998	3,474	2,144	1,062	2,023	572
2014 Mar	25,242	25,324	24,392	21,332	887	2,627	1,996	1,714	2,083	2,275	4,068	3,488	2,195	1,038	2,022	583
2014 Jun	25,386	25,402	24,529	21,431	873	2,639	2,008	1,732	2,102	2,277	4,088	3,529	2,183	1,035	2,064	579
2014 Sep	25,658	25,550	24,802	21,714	907	2,694	2,037	1,783	2,127	2,283	4,148	3,512	2,221	1,028	2,059	591
2014 Dec	25,724	25,722	24,911	21,808	911	2,723	2,039	1,767	2,156	2,285	4,186	3,534	2,208	1,042	2,060	580
2015 Mar	25,788	25,867	24,958	21,836	916	2,729	2,022	1,777	2,139	2,283	4,177	3,547	2,245	1,038	2,084	588
2015 Jun	25,934	25,953	25,080	21,942	889	2,727	2,049	1,819	2,122	2,303	4,196	3,549	2,289	1,073	2,065	591
2015 Sep	26,293	26,185	25,433	22,282	905	2,778	2,059	1,821	2,170	2,346	4,268	3,632	2,304	1,069	2,081	600
2015 Dec	26,300	26,298	25,449	22,257	938	2,784	2,053	1,837	2,161	2,338	4,269	3,643	2,235	1,109	2,083	602
2016 Mar	26,277	26,354	25,407	22,267	920	2,753	2,037	1,849	2,167	2,320	4,340	3,631	2,250	1,108	2,031	618
2016 Jun	26,515	26,530	25,668	22,448	913	2,748	2,068	1,875	2,186	2,389	4,373	3,622	2,274	1,120	2,099	611
Change on year to:																
2016 Jun	581	577	588	506	25	21	19	57	64	86	177	73	-16	47	34	20
% change	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.8	0.8	0.9	3.1	3.0	3.7	4.2	2.0	-0.7	4.4	1.7	3.5
% of total employment ⁷																
2015 Jun	83.2	83.2	83.3	83.9	79.5	82.3	81.8	84.6	82.8	85.0	85.7	85.1	84.2	78.6	79.5	73.9
2016 Mar	83.3	83.4	83.5	84.1	79.9	82.4	81.7	84.8	83.1	84.9	86.1	85.3	84.0	79.3	79.2	75.1
2016 Jun	83.5	83.5	83.7	84.3	79.9	82.4	81.9	85.0	83.3	85.4	86.3	85.4	84.2	79.5	79.8	75.0

Source: Office for National Statistics

- For analysis purposes, employment of bodies subject to major reclassifications over the series have been included in the estimates in this table to provide a trend on a consistent basis.
- In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to the public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Annual figures relate to June quarter.
- Estimates are based on where people are employed.
- Quarterly changes in employment may be due to seasonal effects.
- Estimated as the difference between Labour Force Survey total employment (all in employment aged 16 and over) and data from public sector organisations. LFS data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- Figures use Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace as a denominator. Data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- UK estimates include overseas employees and those who did not state their region of workplace when surveyed as part of the Labour Force Survey.
- The estimate for Great Britain is the sum total of England, Wales and Scotland.
- Estimates of private sector employment for Scotland are supplied by Scottish Government and match those produced by Scottish Government for June (Q2) 2016 where our revisions policy allows. There will be complete correspondence between ONS and Scottish Government estimates in the September (Q3) 2016 release. For further details see <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>
- Estimates of public sector employment used to derive private sector employment estimates for Northern Ireland will differ to those published by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency which exclude HM Forces personnel.
- The use of workplace based LFS estimates of total employment may underestimate derived private sector employment for Northern Ireland.

8 Civil Service employment by department ^{1 2}

Headcount, Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted

	June 2016						Total	March 2016	Change on Quarter
	Male			Female					
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
Permanent Employees									
Attorney General's departments	2,750	200	2,950	3,280	1,840	5,120	8,070	8,040	-30
Business, Innovation and Skills	6,710	600	7,310	5,060	2,770	7,820	15,130	15,680	-550
Cabinet Office	1,110	40	1,140	930	150	1,090	2,230	2,040	190
Other Cabinet Office agencies	380	20	390	350	60	410	800	800	..
Charity Commission	120	10	130	90	60	140	280	290	-10
Communities and Local Government	1,020	120	1,130	800	300	1,100	2,230	2,500	-270
Culture, Media and Sport	570	30	610	500	110	610	1,210	1,210	..
Defence	31,990	1,280	33,270	15,620	3,900	19,510	52,780	53,100	-320
Education	1,390	30	1,420	1,560	460	2,030	3,440	3,460	-20
Energy and Climate Change	730	20	750	600	120	710	1,460	1,600	-140
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	2,940	200	3,140	2,480	1,180	3,660	6,800	6,840	-40
ESTYN	40	10	50	50	10	60	110	120	-10
Export Credits Guarantee Department	160	10	160	70	10	90	250	240	..
Food Standards Agency	680	40	720	270	60	330	1,050	1,070	-10
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	3,200	70	3,280	1,970	230	2,200	5,470	5,490	-20
Health	2,780	190	2,970	3,920	1,130	5,050	8,020	8,120	-110
HM Revenue and Customs	26,440	4,190	30,630	21,460	17,890	39,350	69,980	70,210	-230
HM Treasury	620	10	630	490	80	570	1,200	1,270	-80
Chancellor's other departments	410	20	420	280	80	350	770	590	180
Home Office	11,910	1,030	12,940	9,290	4,720	14,000	26,940	27,100	-160
International Development	830	40	860	930	170	1,100	1,970	1,960	10
Justice	28,730	2,590	31,320	26,170	10,000	36,170	67,490	68,050	-560
National Crime Agency	2,600	40	2,640	1,360	320	1,680	4,320	4,210	110
Northern Ireland Office	40	..	40	40	10	50	90	100	-20
Office for Standards in Education	530	30	570	760	140	900	1,460	1,440	20
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	400	10	410	330	50	380	780	810	-20
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	70	0	70	90	10	110	180	170	10
Scotland Office	50	..	50	50	10	60	110	110	..
Transport	7,000	730	7,730	3,890	2,370	6,250	13,990	13,910	80
UK Statistics Authority	1,070	560	1,640	1,060	1,030	2,090	3,720	3,720	..
UK Supreme Court	20	0	20	10	..	20	40	40	..
Wales Office	20	0	20	20	..	20	40	40	..
Work and Pensions	23,550	4,320	27,870	27,330	31,340	58,670	86,530	86,890	-360
Central Government Departments Total	160,820	16,440	177,260	131,080	80,600	211,680	388,930	391,220	-2,290
Scottish Government	7,880	590	8,470	5,870	2,090	7,960	16,430	16,370	60
Welsh Government	2,080	160	2,240	2,290	880	3,160	5,410	5,430	-30
TOTAL	170,780	17,190	187,970	139,230	83,570	222,800	410,770	413,020	-2,260

	June 2016						Total	March 2016	Change on Quarter
	Male			Female					
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
Temporary/Casual Employees									
Attorney General's departments	50	..	50	90	..	90	150	140	10
Business, Innovation and Skills	70	..	70	70	10	80	150	180	-20
Cabinet Office	30	0	30	40	..	40	70	70	..
Other Cabinet Office agencies	50	0	50	20	0	20	70	40	20
Charity Commission	10	..	20	10	..	10	30	20	10
Communities and Local Government	0	0	0	10	..	10	10	10	-10
Culture, Media and Sport	10	..	10	20	10	30	40	50	-10
Defence	130	10	140	50	20	70	210	170	40
Education	30	..	30	60	..	60	90	90	..
Energy and Climate Change	10	..	20	20	..	20	40	20	20
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	40	10	40	30	10	40	80	80	..
ESTYN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export Credits Guarantee Department	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	10	..
Food Standards Agency	10	0	10	10	..	20	30	30	..
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	10	10	20	10	10	20	30	20	10
Health	160	30	190	290	70	350	540	550	-10
HM Revenue and Customs	120	20	140	100	40	140	280	310	-30
HM Treasury	40	..	50	30	..	30	80	80	..
Chancellor's other departments	10	0	10	10	0	10	20	10	10
Home Office	320	260	580	350	200	550	1,120	1,330	-210
International Development	50	0	50	70	..	70	120	120	..
Justice	140	10	150	180	30	210	360	400	-40
National Crime Agency	20	0	20	10	0	10	30	20	10
Northern Ireland Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office for Standards in Education	10	0	10	10	..	10	10	10	..
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	50	..	50	40	..	40	90	40	50
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	..	0	..	10	0	10	10	10	..
Scotland Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport	160	20	180	130	50	180	350	290	70
UK Statistics Authority	50	0	50	30	0	30	70	50	20
UK Supreme Court	10	0	10	..	..	..	10	10	..
Wales Office	..	0	..	0	0	0	..	..	..
Work and Pensions	220	10	220	200	20	220	440	800	-370
Central Government Departments Total	1,810	380	2,180	1,890	460	2,350	4,530	4,960	-430
Scottish Government	190	20	210	190	20	210	420	520	-100
Welsh Government	..	0	..	10	0	10	10	10	..
TOTAL	2,000	390	2,390	2,090	480	2,570	4,960	5,490	-530

	June 2016						Total	March 2016	Change on Quarter
	Male			Female					
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
All Employees	172,780	17,580	190,360	141,320	84,040	225,360	415,730	418,510	-2,790

Source: Office for National Statistics

1 Numbers are rounded to the nearest ten, and numbers less than five are represented by "..". Data not available are represented by "-".
2 Department totals include Executive Agencies, Ministerial and Non-Ministerial Departments.

8 ..continued, Civil Service employment by department

Full-time equivalents, Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted

	June 2016			March 2016	Change on Quarter
	Male	Female	Total	Total	Total
Permanent Employees					
Attorney General's departments	2,890	4,580	7,470	7,460	10
Business, Innovation and Skills	7,130	7,050	14,170	14,710	-540
Cabinet Office	1,130	1,050	2,180	2,000	180
Other Cabinet Office agencies	380	390	770	770	10
Charity Commission	130	130	260	270	-10
Communities and Local Government	1,100	1,010	2,110	2,360	-260
Culture, Media and Sport	590	580	1,170	1,160	..
Defence	32,870	18,380	51,250	51,520	-270
Education	1,410	1,900	3,310	3,320	-10
Energy and Climate Change	750	680	1,430	1,560	-130
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	3,080	3,300	6,380	6,420	-40
ESTYN	40	60	100	110	-10
Export Credits Guarantee Department	160	80	240	240	..
Food Standards Agency	710	320	1,020	1,040	-10
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	3,250	2,120	5,360	5,380	-20
Health	2,900	4,700	7,600	7,690	-90
HM Revenue and Customs	29,260	33,740	63,000	63,160	-160
HM Treasury	630	540	1,170	1,240	-70
Chancellor's other departments	420	330	750	580	170
Home Office	12,630	12,570	25,200	25,360	-160
International Development	850	1,050	1,910	1,890	10
Justice	30,270	32,750	63,020	63,590	-570
National Crime Agency	2,630	1,590	4,220	4,110	110
Northern Ireland Office	40	50	80	100	-20
Office for Standards in Education	550	850	1,400	1,390	20
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	410	370	770	800	-30
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	70	100	180	170	10
Scotland Office	50	60	110	100	10
Transport	7,490	5,440	12,920	12,860	60
UK Statistics Authority	1,420	1,720	3,140	3,140	..
UK Supreme Court	20	20	40	40	..
Wales Office	20	20	40	40	..
Work and Pensions	26,720	49,570	76,290	76,470	-180
Central Government Departments Total	171,970	187,050	359,010	361,010	-1,990
Scottish Government	8,240	7,320	15,560	15,520	40
Welsh Government	2,190	2,910	5,100	5,140	-40
TOTAL	182,400	197,280	379,680	381,670	-1,990

	June 2016			March 2016	Change on Quarter
	Male	Female	Total	Total	Total
Temporary/Casual Employees					
Attorney General's departments	50	90	150	140	10
Business, Innovation and Skills	70	80	150	170	-20
Cabinet Office	30	40	60	70	..
Other Cabinet Office agencies	50	20	70	40	20
Charity Commission	20	10	30	20	10
Communities and Local Government	0	10	10	10	-10
Culture, Media and Sport	10	30	40	50	-10
Defence	130	70	200	160	40
Education	30	60	90	90	..
Energy and Climate Change	20	20	40	20	20
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	40	40	80	80	..
ESTYN	0	0	0	0	0
Export Credits Guarantee Department	..	..	..	10	..
Food Standards Agency	10	20	30	30	..
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	20	20	30	20	10
Health	170	310	480	480	-10
HM Revenue and Customs	140	130	260	290	-30
HM Treasury	40	30	70	70	..
Chancellor's other departments	10	10	20	10	10
Home Office	450	460	910	1,180	-270
International Development	50	70	120	120	10
Justice	150	200	350	390	-40
National Crime Agency	20	10	30	20	10
Northern Ireland Office	0	0	0	0	0
Office for Standards in Education	10	10	10	10	..
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	50	40	90	40	50
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	..	10	10	10	..
Scotland Office	0	0	0	0	0
Transport	170	160	330	260	60
UK Statistics Authority	50	30	70	50	20
UK Supreme Court	10	..	10	10	..
Wales Office	..	0	..	..	..
Work and Pensions	220	210	430	770	-340
Central Government Departments Total	2,010	2,150	4,160	4,610	-450
Scottish Government	200	210	410	490	-80
Welsh Government	..	10	10	10	..
TOTAL	2,210	2,370	4,580	5,110	-540

	June 2016			March 2016	Change on Quarter
	Male	Female	Total	Total	Total
All Employees	184,610	199,640	384,250	386,780	-2,530

Source: Office for National Statistics

- Numbers are rounded to the nearest ten, and numbers less than five are represented by ".". Data not available are represented by "..".
- Department totals include Executive Agencies, Ministerial and Non-Ministerial Departments.

9 Civil Service employment by department and agency ¹

	June 2016		March 2016		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
Attorney General's departments						
Attorney General's Office	40	40	40	40	..	..
Crown Prosecution Service	5,940	5,470	5,920	5,460	30	10
HM Crown Prosecution Service Inspectorate	30	30	30	30	..	..
Serious Fraud Office	400	390	400	390	..	..
Government Legal Department	1,800	1,680	1,790	1,680	10	10
Business, Innovation and Skills						
Business, Innovation and Skills (excluding agencies) ^{2,3}	2,910	2,820	3,130	3,030	-220	-210
Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service	850	780	840	770	10	10
Companies House	910	830	900	830	10	10
Competition and Markets Authority	590	560	620	590	-30	-30
Insolvency Service	1,350	1,280	1,480	1,400	-130	-120
Land Registry	4,570	4,110	4,490	4,040	80	80
Met Office	2,200	2,110	2,160	2,080	50	40
National Measurement and Regulation Office ³	0	0	90	90	-90	-90
Skills Funding Agency	680	670	910	890	-230	-220
UK Intellectual Property Office	1,150	1,080	1,170	1,100	-20	-20
UK Space Agency	80	80	80	80	..	..
Cabinet Office						
Cabinet Office (excluding agencies) ^{4,6}	2,290	2,240	2,110	2,060	190	180
Other Cabinet Office agencies						
Crown Commercial Service	770	750	750	720	30	30
Government in Parliament	90	90	100	90	..	..
Charity Commission						
Charity Commission	300	280	300	290	0	..
Communities and Local Government						
Department for Communities and Local Government (excluding agencies) ⁵	1,460	1,420	1,700	1,650	-240	-240
Planning Inspectorate	730	650	770	680	-40	-30
Queen Elizabeth II Centre	50	50	50	50	..	..
Culture, Media and Sport						
Department for Culture, Media and Sport (excluding agencies)	530	520	530	520	..	..
National Archives	610	580	620	580	-10	-10
Royal Parks	120	110	120	110	..	..
Defence						
Ministry of Defence (excluding trading funds)	38,530	37,380	38,680	37,540	-150	-160
Defence Equipment and Support	9,930	9,700	9,950	9,710	-20	-20
Defence Science and Technology Laboratory	3,680	3,540	3,710	3,540	-40	..
UK Hydrographic Office	860	830	920	890	-70	-60
Department for Education						
Department for Education (excluding agencies)	2,260	2,170	2,250	2,160	10	20
Education Funding Agency	880	860	890	860	..	..
National College for Teaching and Leadership	270	250	290	270	-20	-20
Standards and Testing Agency	120	120	120	120	..	0
Energy and Climate Change						
Department of Energy and Climate Change	1,360	1,330	1,490	1,450	-130	-120
Oil and Gas Authority	140	130	130	130	10	10
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs						
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (excluding agencies)	1,700	1,630	1,700	1,630	0	0
Animal and Plant Health Agency	2,310	2,150	2,310	2,150	0	0
Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science	530	500	540	510	-10	-20
OFWAT	170	170	170	160	10	10
Rural Payments Agency	2,030	1,860	2,060	1,890	-30	-30
Veterinary Medicines Directorate	150	140	150	140	0	0
ESTYN						
ESTYN	110	100	120	110	-10	-10
Export Credits Guarantee Department						
Export Credits Guarantee Department	250	240	250	240	..	..
Food Standards Agency						
Food Standards Agency	1,080	1,050	1,090	1,060	-20	-20
Foreign and Commonwealth Office						
Foreign and Commonwealth Office (excluding agencies)	4,550	4,460	4,510	4,430	30	30
FCO Services	870	850	920	900	-50	-50
Wilton Park Executive Agency	90	80	80	70	10	10
Health						
Department of Health (excluding agencies)	1,970	1,890	2,000	1,920	-30	-30
Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency	1,270	1,210	1,260	1,210	10	10
Public Health England	5,320	4,980	5,410	5,050	-100	-70
HM Revenue and Customs						
HM Revenue and Customs (excluding agencies)	66,430	59,710	66,650	59,860	-230	-150
Valuation Office Agency	3,840	3,550	3,870	3,590	-30	-40
HM Treasury						
HM Treasury (excluding agencies) ^{2,6,7}	1,250	1,220	1,330	1,300	-80	-70
Office for Budget Responsibility	20	20	20	20	..	..
Chancellor's other departments						
Debt Management Office	110	110	110	110	..	..
Government Actuary's Department	160	150	160	150	..	..
Government Internal Audit Agency ^{8,9}	340	320	170	170	160	150
National Savings and Investments	190	180	170	170	20	20
Home Office						
Home Office ^{5,9}	28,060	26,110	28,430	26,540	-370	-430
International Development						
Department for International Development	2,090	2,030	2,070	2,010	20	20

9 Civil Service employment by department and agency ¹

	June 2016		March 2016		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
Justice						
Ministry of Justice (excluding agencies)	2,930	2,850	2,900	2,820	30	30
Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority	260	240	270	250	-10	-10
HM Courts and Tribunals Service	16,390	14,560	16,700	14,840	-310	-290
Legal Aid Agency	1,570	1,480	1,600	1,520	-30	-30
National Offender Management Service	45,610	43,210	45,910	43,530	-300	-320
The Office of the Public Guardian	1,090	1,020	1,080	1,010	10	10
National Crime Agency						
National Crime Agency	4,350	4,250	4,230	4,130	110	120
Northern Ireland Office						
Northern Ireland Office	90	80	100	100	-20	-20
Office for Standards in Education						
Office for Standards in Education	1,470	1,420	1,460	1,400	20	20
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets						
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	880	860	850	830	30	30
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation						
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	190	180	180	180	10	10
Scotland Office						
Scotland Office (incl. Office of the Advocate General for Scotland)	110	110	110	100	10	10
Transport						
Department for Transport (excluding agencies)	2,080	2,020	2,070	2,000	20	20
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency	6,240	5,550	6,150	5,470	90	80
Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency	4,520	4,270	4,500	4,250	20	20
Maritime and Coastguard Agency	1,030	970	1,010	960	20	20
Office of Rail and Road	310	290	310	300	-10	-10
Vehicle Certification Agency	160	150	160	150	..	..
UK Statistics Authority						
UK Statistics Authority	3,800	3,220	3,770	3,190	20	30
UK Supreme Court						
UK Supreme Court	50	50	50	40	..	..
Wales Office						
Wales Office	40	40	50	40	..	..
Work and Pensions						
Department for Work and Pensions ^{4 7 8}	84,230	74,170	84,920	74,660	-690	-490
The Health and Safety Executive	2,740	2,550	2,780	2,580	-30	-30
Scottish Government						
Scottish Government (excluding agencies)	5,420	5,180	5,390	5,150	30	30
Accountant in Bankruptcy	140	120	140	130	..	..
Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal	1,720	1,590	1,740	1,600	-10	-10
Disclosure Scotland	320	300	330	310	-10	-10
Education Scotland	290	280	280	280	10	..
Food Standards Scotland	170	160	160	160	10	10
National Records of Scotland	370	340	380	350	-10	-10
Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator	50	40	50	50	..	..
Registers of Scotland	1,050	990	1,060	1,000	-10	-10
Revenue Scotland	50	50	50	50	..	..
Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service	1,660	1,510	1,680	1,530	-10	-20
Scottish Housing Regulator	50	50	50	50	..	..
Scottish Prison Service	4,610	4,430	4,640	4,460	-30	-30
Scottish Public Pensions Agency	300	280	300	280	..	..
Student Awards Agency for Scotland	260	260	260	250	10	10
Transport Scotland	400	390	400	380	..	..
Welsh Government						
Welsh Government	5,410	5,110	5,450	5,160	-30	-40
Total employment	415,730	384,250	418,510	386,780	-2,790	-2,530

Source: Office for National Statistics

- Numbers are rounded to the nearest ten, and numbers less than five are represented by "...".
- The Department for Business, Innovation and Skills transferred approximately 80 staff to HM Treasury between April and June 2016.
- On 1 April 2016, the National Measurement and Regulation Office (NMRO) was subsumed by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills.
- On 1 June 2016, the Department for Work and Pensions transferred approximately 100 staff to the Cabinet Office.
- The Department for Communities and Local Government transferred approximately 50 staff to the Home Office between April and June 2016.
- HM Treasury transferred approximately 70 staff to the Cabinet Office on 1 April 2016.
- HM Treasury transferred approximately 20 staff to the Department for Work and Pensions on 1 April 2016.
- Approximately 120 staff transferred from the Department for Work and Pensions to the Government Internal Audit Agency on 1 April 2016.
- Approximately 40 staff transferred from the Home Office to the Government Internal Audit Agency on 1 April 2016.

10 Employment in Executive NDPBs ^{1 2 3}

Permanent Employees	June 2016		March 2016		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
Business, Innovation and Skills	12,120	11,580	12,320	11,770	-200	-190
Communities and Local Government	950	920	1,050	1,020	-100	-100
Culture, Media and Sport	11,620	10,610	11,650	10,590	-30	20
Defence	430	360	420	360	10	..
Education	20	20	20	20	10	10
Energy and Climate Change	1,990	1,950	1,990	1,950	..	..
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ⁴	13,860	13,050	13,870	13,070	-10	-20
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	1,470	1,440	1,450	1,420	20	30
Health	10,880	10,410	11,160	10,660	-280	-250
Home Office	2,250	2,140	2,120	2,020	130	120
Justice	2,080	1,950	2,120	1,990	-30	-40
Transport	1,370	1,330	1,270	1,230	100	100
Work and Pensions	810	790	810	790	..	..
Central Government Departments Total	59,830	56,570	60,240	56,890	-410	-320
Scottish Government	10,860	9,950	10,920	10,020	-60	-70
Welsh Assembly	3,090	2,870	3,130	2,910	-40	-40
TOTAL	73,790	69,380	74,280	69,820	-500	-440

Temporary Employees	June 2016		March 2016		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
Business, Innovation and Skills	820	800	700	680	120	120
Communities and Local Government	60	60	20	20	40	40
Culture, Media and Sport	1,360	610	1,430	690	-60	-70
Defence	100	40	100	40	..	..
Education	0	0	..	..	..	..
Energy and Climate Change	10	10	70	60	-50	-50
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ⁴	430	410	450	420	-10	-10
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health	1,570	680	1,930	730	-350	-50
Home Office	70	50	100	100	-30	-40
Justice	60	60	120	110	-60	-60
Transport	30	30	40	40	-10	-10
Work and Pensions	20	20	20	20	..	..
Central Government Departments Total	4,530	2,770	4,950	2,910	-420	-140
Scottish Government	1,100	880	740	640	360	240
Welsh Assembly	220	110	210	100	10	..
TOTAL	5,850	3,760	5,900	3,650	-50	110

All NDPB Employees	79,640	73,140	80,190	73,470	-550	-330
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Source: Office for National Statistics

1 Includes Executive NDPBs with an employment of greater than 20.

2 Numbers are rounded to the nearest ten.

3 These figures do not include employees of ACAS, Health and Safety Executive, Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority, Office for Budget Responsibility and Civil Service Commission. These are Crown NDPBs the employees of which are included as part of Civil Service headcounts.

4 Environment Agency includes all regional divisions.

1R Public sector employment by sector classification; Headcount - Revisions ^{1 2}

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government					
	Central government	Local government	Total general government	Total public corporations	Total public sector	Of which: Civil Service
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
1999	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-5
2000	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
2001	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
2002	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-5
2003	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
2004	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2005	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-5
2006	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2007	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2008	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-6
2009	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-6
2010	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-5
2011	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2012	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-5
2013	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2014	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2015	-7	-1	-8	-1	-9	-6
2016	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Jun	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-5
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Dec	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2000 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
Dec	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2001 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
Sep	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-4
Dec	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-5
2002 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
Jun	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-5
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Dec	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
2003 Mar	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-5
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Dec	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
2004 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Dec	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
2005 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Jun	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-5
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Dec	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2006 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Dec	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2007 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Dec	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2008 Mar	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-5
Jun	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-6
Sep	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-5
Dec	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-5
2009 Mar	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-6
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-6
Sep	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-6
Dec	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-6
2010 Mar	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-6
Jun	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-5
Sep	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-6
Dec	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-6
2011 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-6
Dec	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-6
2012 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Jun	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-5
Sep	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-5
Dec	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-5
2013 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-6
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-6
Dec	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-5
2014 Mar	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-5
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Sep	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-5
Dec	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-6
2015 Mar	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-5
Jun	-7	-1	-8	-1	-9	-6
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-6
Dec	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-6
2016 Mar	-7	-2	-9	-	-9	-5
Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..

1R Public sector employment by sector classification; Headcount - Revisions ^{1 2}

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		General government			Total public corporations	Total public sector	Of which: Civil Service
		Central government	Local government	Total general government			
		G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
Change on quarter to:							
2015	Jun	-1	-1	-2	-1	-3	-1
	Sep	2	1	3	1	4	-
	Dec	-1	-	-1	-	-1	-
2016	Mar	-1	-2	-3	-	-3	1
	Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:							
2015	Jun	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.3
	Sep	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0
	Dec	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	Mar	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
	Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:							
2015	Jun	-2	-1	-3	-1	-4	-1
	Sep	1	-	1	-	1	-1
	Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	Mar	-1	-2	-3	-	-3	-
	Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:							
2015	Jun	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2
	Sep	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3
	Dec	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
2016	Mar	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
	Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source: Office for National Statistics

¹ Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.

² Annual figures relate to June quarter.

2R Public sector employment by industry; Headcount - Revisions ¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security							
	social security				Health and social work			
	Construction	HM Forces	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other public sector
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM
Change on quarter to:								
2015 Jun	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-1	1	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016 Mar	-	-	2	-1	-2	-	1	-
Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:								
2015 Jun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016 Mar	0.0	0.0	0.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0
Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:								
2015 Jun	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016 Mar	-	-	2	-2	-2	-	1	-
Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:								
2015 Jun	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016 Mar	0.0	0.0	0.8	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0
Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source: Office for National Statistics

¹ Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.

3R Public sector employment by sector classification; Full-time equivalent - Revisions ^{1 2}

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government					
	Central government	Local government	Total general government	Total public corporations	Total public sector	Of which: Civil Service
	G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
1999	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2000	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-4
2001	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
2002	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2003	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
2004	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
2005	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-5
2006	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2007	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2008	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2009	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-6
2010	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-6
2011	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2012	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2013	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2014	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2015	-6	-1	-7	-1	-8	-5
2016	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
Dec	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-5
2000 Mar	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-5
Jun	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-4
Sep	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-4
Dec	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-4
2001 Mar	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-4
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
Sep	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-5
Dec	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-5
2002 Mar	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-4
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Dec	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
2003 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
Dec	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-5
2004 Mar	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-4
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-4
Sep	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-5
Dec	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-4
2005 Mar	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-5
Jun	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-5
Sep	-4	-	-4	-	-4	-4
Dec	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2006 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Dec	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2007 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Dec	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2008 Mar	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-5
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Sep	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-5
Dec	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-5
2009 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Jun	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-6
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Dec	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2010 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Jun	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-6
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Dec	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-5
2011 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-6
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Dec	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2012 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Dec	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-6
2013 Mar	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Dec	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-6
2014 Mar	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-5
Jun	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-6
Dec	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2015 Mar	-6	-	-6	-	-6	-6
Jun	-6	-1	-7	-1	-8	-5
Sep	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-6
Dec	-5	-	-5	-	-5	-5
2016 Mar	-6	1	-5	-	-5	-6
Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..

3R Public sector employment by sector classification; Full-time equivalent - Revisions ^{1 2}

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		General government			Total public corporations	Total public sector	Of which: Civil Service
		Central government	Local government	Total general government			
		G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
Change on quarter to:							
2015	Jun	-	-1	-1	-1	-2	1
	Sep	1	1	2	1	3	-1
	Dec	-	-	-	-	-	1
2016	Mar	-1	1	-	-	-	-1
	Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:							
2015	Jun	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.2
	Sep	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	-0.3
	Dec	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
2016	Mar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
	Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:							
2015	Jun	-1	-1	-2	-1	-3	-
	Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	Mar	-	1	1	-	1	-
	Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:							
2015	Jun	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.0
	Sep	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
	Dec	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	Mar	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
	Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source: Office for National Statistics

¹ Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.

² Annual figures relate to June quarter.

4R Public sector employment by industry; Full-time equivalent - Revisions ¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security							
	social security				Health and social work			
	Construction	HM Forces	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other public sector
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2
1999	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-6	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-6	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-1	-6	-	-	-1	-
2016
1999 Mar	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
1999 Jun	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
1999 Sep	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
1999 Dec	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2000 Mar	-	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-
2000 Jun	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2000 Sep	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2000 Dec	-	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-
2001 Mar	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2001 Jun	-	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-
2001 Sep	-	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-
2001 Dec	-	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-
2002 Mar	-	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-
2002 Jun	-	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-
2002 Sep	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2002 Dec	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2003 Mar	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2003 Jun	-	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-
2003 Sep	-	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-
2003 Dec	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2004 Mar	-	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-
2004 Jun	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2004 Sep	-	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-
2004 Dec	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2005 Mar	-	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-
2005 Jun	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2005 Sep	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2005 Dec	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2006 Mar	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2006 Jun	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2006 Sep	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2006 Dec	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2007 Mar	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2007 Jun	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2007 Sep	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2007 Dec	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2008 Mar	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2008 Jun	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2008 Sep	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2008 Dec	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2009 Mar	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2009 Jun	-	-	-	-6	-	-	-	-
2009 Sep	-	-	-	-6	-	-	-	-
2009 Dec	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2010 Mar	-	-	-	-6	-	-	-	-
2010 Jun	-	-	-	-6	-	-	-	-
2010 Sep	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2010 Dec	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2011 Mar	-	-	-	-6	-	-	-	-
2011 Jun	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2011 Sep	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2011 Dec	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2012 Mar	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2012 Jun	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2012 Sep	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2012 Dec	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2013 Mar	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2013 Jun	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2013 Sep	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2013 Dec	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2014 Mar	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2014 Jun	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-
2014 Sep	-	-	-	-6	-	-	-	-
2014 Dec	-	-	-	-6	-	-	-	-
2015 Mar	-	-	-	-6	-	-	-	-
2015 Jun	-	-	-1	-6	-	-	-1	-
2015 Sep	-	-	-	-6	-	-	-	-
2015 Dec	-	-	-	-6	-	-	-	-
2016 Mar	-	-	3	-6	-1	-	-	-
2016 Jun	-

4R Public sector employment by industry; Full-time equivalent - Revisions ¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security							
	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security				Health and social work			
	Construction	HM Forces	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other public sector
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2
Change on quarter to:								
2015 Jun	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-1	-
Sep	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016 Mar	-	-	3	-	-1	-	-	-
Jun	-
% change on quarter to:								
2015 Jun	-	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0
Sep	-	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
Dec	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016 Mar	-	0.0	1.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jun	-
Change on year to:								
2015 Jun	-	-	-1	-1	-	-	-1	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016 Mar	-	-	3	-	-1	-	-	-
Jun	-
% change on year to:								
2015 Jun	-	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0
Sep	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016 Mar	-	0.0	1.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jun	-

Source: Office for National Statistics

¹ Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.

5R Public and private sector employment; Headcount - Revisions ^{1 2}

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total employment (thousands)	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications	
	Headcount (thousands)	Percentage	Headcount (thousands)	Percentage		Headcount (thousands)	Percentage	Headcount (thousands)	Percentage
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
Change on quarter to:									
2015 Jun	-3	0.0	3	0.0	-	-3	-0.1	3	0.1
Sep	4	0.1	-4	-0.1	-	4	0.1	-4	-0.1
Dec	-1	-0.1	1	0.1	-	-2	-	2	-
2016 Mar	-3	0.1	3	-0.1	-	-1	-	1	-
Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:									
2015 Jun	0.0	..	0.1	..	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
Sep	0.1	..	0.0	..	0.0	0.1	..	0.0	..
Dec	0.0	..	0.0	..	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
2016 Mar	0.0	..	0.0	..	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:									
2015 Jun	-4	-	4.0	-	-	-3.0	-0.1	3.0	0.1
Sep	1	-	-1.0	-	-	-	0.1	-	-0.1
Dec	-	-0.1	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-0.1
2016 Mar	-3	0.1	3.0	-0.1	-	-2.0	-	2.0	-
Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:									
2015 Jun	-0.1	..	0.0	..	0.0	-0.1	..	0.0	..
Sep	0.0	..	0.0	..	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
Dec	0.0	..	0.0	..	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
2016 Mar	0.0	..	0.0	..	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Sources: Labour Force Survey and estimates from public sector organisations; Office for National Statistics

- 1 Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.
 2 Annual figures relate to June quarter.